

The Raymond Recorder

The News and Advertising Medium of Southern Alberta's Sugar District

VOL. 27

RAYMOND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, APR 6 1928

NO. 9

Easter Goods

Hats Caps Coats Suits Dresses
Gloves Hose Shoes Ties Etc.

Something New for the Day

We have a large stock to choose from

THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE
Raymond Merc.
COMPANY, LIMITED

Get the Cash Ready for Our

1c S-A-L-E

April 12, 13 and 14

Our prices keep people coming in and goods going out.

The Raymond Pharmacy

Drugs School Supplies Stationery
P. W. Cope

Comparison of Local Domestic Lights

The following is a comparison between the old franchise, the new franchise and the present Magrath rates for light or heat used for domestic purposes.

If your light bill last month was	You used in Kilowatts	Under the proposed new franchise your bill would be	If you lived in Magrath your bill would be
\$1.50	10	\$1.50	\$1.50
1.68	12	1.50	1.70
2.10	15	1.80	2.00
2.80	20	2.40	2.50
3.50	25	3.00	3.00
4.20	30	3.35	3.50
4.90	35	3.70	3.75
5.60	40	4.05	4.00
6.30	45	4.40	4.25
7.00	50	4.75	4.50
8.40	60	5.25	4.84
9.80	70	5.75	5.17

Before you buy see the new

Minneapolis Tractors

NOW on display at

Chevrolet Dealers

Graham Motor Co.

O'BRIEN BLOCK, RAYMOND

Use Want Ads--They Pay Big

News Notes

The local smallpox ban was lifted yesterday after a duration of ten days. Dr. Leech has the epidemic well in hand.

Funeral services were held over the remains of Mrs. Walter Rouse last Sunday. The large crowd present attested to the respect and esteem in which she was held by all that know her. She leaves her husband, a brother and two sisters to mourn her loss.

Misses Kate Allred, Natrona King and Lenore Seoville, with Mrs. M. E. Powelson as supervisor, will represent the Raymond W. I. Girls' Club at the contest to be held in Lethbridge next Monday. Each of the Raymond team will deliver an oration on "The Possibilities of the Sugar Beet Industry in Canada", followed by a demonstration of the possibilities of Raymond sugar in preserving fruits and the making of candy. The team winning first place in Alberta will be given a trip to Ontario, where they will compete for Canadian honors. The team winning second place will be given School of Agriculture scholarships.

Due to the smallpox quarantine the scheduled basket ball game between Vancouver and Raymond had to be abandoned. The Edmonton Y. M. C. A. whom the Jacks defeated, will probably represent Alberta in the Dominion playoffs.

Dr. S. Astor will leave, probably tomorrow, for Montreal, where he will practice his profession. He has disposed of his Chandler sedan to P. W. Cope.

Miss Orpha Vance was an easy winner in Southern Alberta oratorical contest held in Lethbridge last week when six contestants took part. She will compete in the Alberta contest to be held in Calgary.

Mrs. M. E. Powelson has secured an all Canadian collection of art, with sketches by seven leading Canadian artists. These will be displayed at both the schools and at the next W. I. meeting.

Germination tests of wheat which has been threshed this spring prove that the vitality has been badly damaged. If there is a widespread planting of this spring threshed wheat disastrous results will follow. The directors of the Alberta Wheat Pool are greatly concerned over this menace and urge farmers to have their seed tested for germination.

Raymond boys attending technical and normal schools in Calgary are prominent in social and athletic circles in that city. Bennie Hickson is captain of the normal basketball team, winners of the central and northern divisions. On the personnel of the team are Gerald Gibb and Orvin Hicken. Bennie was also president of the social committee last fall. Orvin is the reporter to the Calgary Herald for the normal school. Arthur McMullin is president of the students' association of the Provincial Institute of Technology and Arts, which has an enrollment of 1696 students. Brownie Rollson is athletic manager of the institute and is captain of the basketball team. Cleon Rollson is also on the team. Raymond has reason to be proud of her boys.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Selman, Raymond pioneers, celebrated their 58 wedding anniversary on Tuesday, April 4.

Fire Destroys Local Theatre

Fire of unknown origin totally destroyed the Rex Theatre and contents last Tuesday morning at about 3 o'clock. The loss is estimated at about \$9,000 of which \$45,000 will be recovered through insurance.

By the time the fire was first noticed it had progressed beyond control. Adjacent buildings, however, were saved, although the Organ harness shop caught fire in several places on the roof. The firefighting was done with buckets. The hose was located at the skating rink, no wrench could be found to fit the hydrant valve, and when water was finally turned on the hose was found to be so full of leaks that it was useless.

Only a few people at this hour could be roused, so that the blaze was unknown to the majority of citizens until several hours later. The theatre had been closed for a few days on account of the smallpox epidemic, so that the fire could not be laid to the furnace.

Mr. Brewerton is planning to erect a new building during the coming summer. His loss is the more severe as he had only recently installed two machines, and had made several improvements on the interior.

Seen and Heard

Constable VanOrman riding around on his two-wheel speeder.

Biddy Meldrum being swamped with orders for seed wheat.

Dave Powelson getting and sending many telegrams about basketball.

Wess McMullin and Dave Watson and their wives seeing the play "Wings" at Lethbridge.

Deal Mendenhall figuring the cost of graveling roads.

Wm. Organ sans clothing clearing out his shop fixtures during the Rex fire.

Hamp Witbeck and others fishing in the skating rink for the fire hose.

Constable Ellis of Magrath making investigations last Wednesday.

Lee Brewerton preparing to build a new theatre.

Fred Ralph back on the job in spite of a still sore leg.

Fire fighters hunting Bill Paris for a wrench to open the water hydrant.

Wm. Redd explaining watts watt in the new light franchise.

The Opera House undergoing extensive improvements.

H. P. Schneider walking in from Welling where he left his ear in a mudhole.

Good quality high yielding, genuine Bark's Barley available at Parrish & Heimbecker Elevator. Price \$1.00 per bushel. Quantity limited.—J. W. Evans, Raymond.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Schneider a daughter, April 4.

Our Line of Work For Women

We do all kinds of dry cleaning. Glover's odorless system used. Ladies' winter and spring coats and dresses of all classes including the most delicate of silks, and household articles such as comforters, portiers etc. We do all classes of dyeing and pleating.

For Men

Suits—Dry cleaned, repaired and alterations made. Bring in your soiled felt hats and we will turn them out again like new.

We handle the Clothes of Quality

Among one of the finest lines turned out in Canada including all of the very latest patterns in spring serges, fancy worsteds and tweeds from the west of England. Every suit is of the best workmanship and made to your individual measure. Prices within reach of everybody. If our work pleases you, tell others. If not tell us. We aim to please our customers and build up our business. We appreciate your patronage.

Clarke Bros.

HOME OF FINE TAILORING

Raymond Alberta

Lee's Colyum

Well Folks, I can't greet you at the Theatre any more, but you'll find me still on the job at the Store with fresh stocks of groceries, etc.

By the way, I wish to thank everyone for their encouraging words and acts.

Until I can again work for your entertainment see me at—

The Broadway Store



Bennett & Co. Ltd.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

News Notes

The women's organizations of Raymond have cooperated together and have been successful in getting the Government traveling clinic to visit Raymond and the Sugar City Municipal district this summer.

The clinic charges are as follows: Removal of Tonsils and Adenoids \$15.00, other minor surgery in proportion. Dental Services: Extractions 50c to \$1.00. Fillings \$1.00 to 2.00 other treatments in proportion. Vaccinations against smallpox, free of charge.

For Sale—Early Rose Seed Potatoes.—Bennett & Co. Ltd.

News Notes

The local Intermediates will engage the Calgary Normal basketball team tonight, Friday, in the last frame of the Provincial championship series. The Calgary boys have the big end of a 44-28 score making a 16-point lead for the locals to overcome in order to win. Be at the School Gym tonight and help them win. We have two Provincial championships already. Let's make it three!

Printing is the inseparable companion of achievement



When Food Sours

About two hours after eating many people suffer from sour stomachs. They call it indigestion. It means that the stomach nerves have been over-stimulated. There is excess acid. The way to correct it is with an alkali, which neutralizes many times its volume in acid.

The right way is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia—just a tasteless dose in water. It is pleasant, efficient, and

harmless. It has remained the standard with physicians in the 50 years since its invention. It is the quick method. Results come almost instantly. It is the approved method. You will never use another when you know.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any drugstore.

The Menace Of Wheat Rust

"During the last twenty years a certain parasite fungus, known to the prophets from Moses to Parbank, has stolen half a million dollars' worth of wheat from the farmers of Western Canada."

With these introductory words, W. A. Irwin writes in a recent issue of MacLean's Magazine, of the tireless efforts being put forth in the Dominion Rust Laboratory at Winnipeg, and by the research departments of the three universities of the Prairie Provinces, to develop a rust resistant type of wheat. Mr. Irwin proceeds to say:

"Twenty years ago, Manitoba's hard bread wheat was at once the standard and the envy of the world. Last year, more than half of Manitoba's wheat crop was useless for bread-making. Why? The answer is 'rust.'"

"Last year, Alberta produced four-fifths as much wheat on six and a quarter million acres as Saskatchewan produced on thirteen million acres. Why? The answer is 'rust.'"

"Last year, up until the end of December, of the wheat from the entire West, only thirty-five per cent. graded Number Three Northern or better, as compared with fifty-five per cent. so graded during the previous year. Why? The answer is 'rust.'"

"Last year, Manitoba produced only 30,000,000 bushels of wheat as compared with 50,000,000 bushels in 1926. Why? The answer is 'rust.'"

"Nor is that the whole story. Since 1907 rust has filched an average of \$25,000,000 a year from the Western wheat grower, a total of half a billion dollars. In one year, 1916, the loss from rust damage reached the colossal sum of \$200,000,000. In 1923, 25,000,000 bushels of Canadian wheat that might have gone out into the markets of the world fell a prey to the rust scourge. More than that, thanks to the same scourge, it now is impossible to grow Marquis wheat in great areas of southern Manitoba and those who know best declare, without equivocation, that a similar fate would overtake all of that province and most of Saskatchewan if this new thrust of Nature were allowed to run its course unchallenged."

Even to Western farmers who know, to their own sorrow, the terrible ravages of rust, these statements, showing the enormous extent of the losses sustained, and the gravity of the menace to the future of wheat growing in the West, will come as a surprise and a distinct shock. It is revealed by these facts and figures that 'rust' is levying a heavier toll on Western farmers than customs duties, or freight rates, or haul, or many other things which have long commanded the attention of farmer organizations.

Rust, hail and noxious weeds are the great enemies of the Western farmer. Weeds can be eradicated through the combined efforts of rural municipal councils and individual farmers, and they can be prevented by the adoption of good farming methods, and the use of only good, clean seed. Insurance against losses by hail can be secured, even if the occurrence of hail cannot be prevented or controlled. But it has been established that rust cannot be prevented or eradicated; that there is no bread wheat in the known world that is immune from rust; that, consequently, the only hope lies in the development of a type of bread wheat that is rust resistant.

As is pointed out in Mr. Irwin's article, it is the same old story of the pioneer's audacity all over again. In the beginning, the West couldn't find a wheat that would grow fast enough to escape the spring and autumn frosts north of the forty-ninth parallel. So it called in the plant breeder and made wheats that would grow fast enough. Now it's a wheat that won't feed rust. The story of the campaign now being waged to develop such a wheat is an inspiring one. Furthermore, the progress thus far made is highly encouraging, even though the battle is yet far from being won, or the end of the struggle in sight. Dr. Bailey, who has been in charge of the Dominion Rust Laboratory in Winnipeg, will make no definite predictions, but he told Mr. Irwin, "I think I can say with reasonable certainty that we have succeeded in capturing rust resistance in a bread wheat type. We have several resistant lines now, some of them in the fourth generation, and they seem to be fairly stable, but we have no guarantee that they will have satisfactory quality."

It is not in itself sufficient to develop a rust resistant type of bread wheat. Such a type must also be satisfactory from the standpoint of yield per acre, early maturity, milling quality, baking quality, and all the others demanded by a wheat importing world. Therefore, added Dr. Bailey, "if quality is not satisfactory, we'll have to start breeding for it and if we can't breed for quality from the resistant lines already developed, well—we'll have to start all over again."

It is not the West alone that is vitally interested in the success of this great undertaking, but all Canada, indeed, the whole world. The Dominion Government is spending about \$50,000 a year on the maintenance of this centralized rust research, a mere bagatelle compared with the average of \$25,000,000 a year loss which rust imposes on the country. The experts carrying on this important work are lamentably underpaid and there is grave danger of losing their services. Farmers and business men of the West should not only insist that there be no meanness in the remuneration paid these men, and their services retained, but the Dominion Government should be urged to stop at no expense necessary to bring these really wonderful experiments to a successful conclusion at the earliest possible date.

Farmer Drives Over Explosive

Shell In War Zone Kills Four Horses and Injures Man

Death still lurks in the soil of the war zone, after ten years of methodical clearing.

Maurice Rebekot was ploughing a field at Lofve when one of the horses struck with its hoof the head

of a six-inch shell buried just under the surface. It exploded, blowing the four horses to fragments and injuring Rebekot.

The following day a Polish farmhand found a three-inch shell and threw it into the air in fun to scare his comrade. It landed on the cap, exploded, and killed him.

The First Trouser Pocket

Before the time of the drawers pocket, man carried his valuables in a little bag of cloth tied about his waist. Often, however, a thief would slip up behind, slit the string with a knife and make off with the treasure. A thoughtful Frenchman, 300 years ago, sewed the bag in the lining of his garments, thereby instituting the first trousers pocket.

In nine months 150,000 persons have visited the health spas of Czechoslovakia, which stands as a record for health resorts.

DISTRESSING HEADACHES

Bathe the forehead with Minard's. Also inhale. Brings soothing relief.



W. N. H. 1725

Newspaper Men To Gather At Edmonton

Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association To Be Held In Northern City In July

At the annual meeting of the board of directors, Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association, just concluded, the city of Edmonton was selected for the annual convention of the association to be held in July, with side trips to Banff and Jasper. The position of manager of the association with head office at Toronto, Ontario, is as yet vacant, but hopes are held that a suitable man will be secured shortly. The list of candidates submitted was not satisfactory. A delegation of eastern and western members is anxious to secure the consent of S. J. Dorian, manager of the Saskatchewan division and publisher of The Alameda Dispatch, to accept this position. Mr. Dorian has so far refused to leave the west.

AVOID THE PAINS OF RHEUMATISM

This Trouble Comes Through Weak, Watery Blood

Many people suffer rheumatic pains that could be avoided by building up the blood. Rheumatism comes with thin, watery blood, and can only be driven out of the system by enriching and purifying the blood. To make rich, red blood no medicine equals Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills actually make new blood, driving out all poisonous secretions, and creating a condition of robust health. Thousands of rheumatic sufferers can testify to the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Among them is Mr. Jos. A. Thilly, Kobaygeon, Ont., who says: "As a worker in the woods for years I was exposed to all kinds of rough wintry weather. The result was that I was finally laid up with rheumatism. I could hardly stir, and was confined to bed. Medicine seemed to have little or no effect and the best encouragement the doctor gave me was that with the coming of warm weather I would be better. But instead of getting better, I grew worse. My joints were badly swollen, and my legs so stiff they would hardly support my body. At this stage I read that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were recommended for rheumatism and decided to try them. The results were beyond my expectations. After a few weeks the swelling had disappeared, and the stiffness gradually wore away, and much sooner than I expected all traces of rheumatism had disappeared. The next winter when I went into the woods I took a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with me, and they kept me in the best of condition. My experience should give encouragement to other rheumatic sufferers."

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Population Of Saskatchewan

Rural Population More Than Double The Urban

The population of Saskatchewan, as at June 1, 1926, was 820,733, an increase in the five-year period from the quinquennial census of 1921, of 63,228, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa. In this total males exceeded females by 72,131. The rural population was more than double the urban, at 578,206 compared with 242,527. In the latter seven cities, 80 towns and 360 villages are included. Regina's population is set at 37,329; Saskatoon's at 31,234 and Moose Jaw's at 19,039.

It Has Many Qualities.—The man who possesses a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is armed against many ills. It will relieve a cough, break a cold, prevent sore throat; it will reduce the swelling from a sprain, relieve the most persistent sores and will speedily heal cuts and contusions. It is a medicine chest in itself.

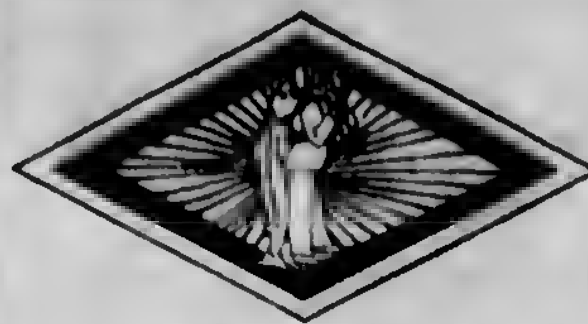
Method Most Successful

The operation of the National Parks of Canada as game sanctuaries has demonstrated that the sanctuary idea is the most successful method of bringing back native animals once thought in danger of extinction.

EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK

FOR BABY SUCCEEDS WHERE OTHER FOODS FAIL

FREE BOOKLETS on the care and feeding of infants. Write The Borden Company Limited, Montreal.



LESSON No. 14

Question: Why is emulsified cod-liver oil so efficient and so beneficial a food- tonic?

Answer: Because it is so easily assimilated and quickly builds up strength. Multitudes use it every day as in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Ancient Wood Carver Passes

Credited With Being the Originator Of Famous Cigar Store Indian

Louis Jobin, the old Quebec artist, is dead at the age of 86. He was a figure known to thousands of tourists who visited him in his little studio near the shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre and bought samples of his work. Jobin's craft was an ancient one that went back to the Indians. He was credited with being the originator of the famous cigar store Indian.

Born at St. Raymond, Portneuf county, Quebec, he was known as one of the world's greatest carvers. Perhaps his most distinctive work, and certainly his best known one, is his huge statue of the Blessed Virgin which towers above Cape Trinity at the entrance to the Saguenay River and is known as Our Lady of the Saguenay. It stands 25 feet high.

Canadians May Sail For Antarctic

Reported That Two Canadian Citizens May Join Commander Byrd's Expedition

When Commander Richard E. Byrd sets sail for the Antarctic next fall, with his expedition culminating in an epoch-making flight across the South Pole, there is a possibility that he will be accompanied by two Canadians.

There is a possibility of Dr. L. D. Livingstone, F.R.G.S., of Ottawa, who is connected with the Northwest Territories branch of the interior department, and Inspector A. H. Joy, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, going with Commander Byrd, though definite arrangements have not been completed.

Both Dr. Livingstone and Inspector Joy have had vast experience in the Arctic regions.

Worms in children, if they be not attended to, cause convulsions, and often death. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will protect the children from these distressing afflictions.

God and the C.N.R.

Repentant Shiner Reimburses Railroad For Stolen Rules

Just what heaven has to do with railroads has never been properly defined. The attempt to link the two was made recently, however, and by none other than a one-time hobo who repented and whose trips in the "side-door Pullman" caused him much heart-searching. He did it, in a manner of speaking, by putting God at the head of the Canadian National Railways. When Sir Henry Thornton heard it, he issued no denial, but merely remarked: "Of course. That accounts for the quality of our service to the people of Canada."

Joseph Madill, Canadian National district passenger agent at Edmonton, may have realized this but he got the shock of his life, nevertheless, when he received this letter from Nampa, Idaho:

"Dear Sir—Some years ago I was hired at the Edmonton office to go to Drumheller to work on a B. & N. gang. I road to Drumheller and failed to get out to work. I also road once from Big Valley to Munson on a freight train.

"I have become a Christian and feel that I must pay this bill. I hope you will forgive me for such an act and receive this money in the same manner. God has forgiven me, and I owe it to God and the Canadian National Railway."

"I enclose please find \$7.50, seven dollars and fifty cents, which I hope will cover the bill, but if not, let me know and I will send the rest."

An earthquake wave has been known to travel across the Pacific Ocean at the rate of six miles a minute.

Keep Minard's in the Medicine Chest.

Bird Migration Is Remarkable

Difficult to Understand What Gives Them Impulse to Start

United States Biological Survey has proofs that two black-headed gulls have made the trip from Germany across the ocean, while two kittiwakes, let loose in England, were found in Newfoundland. Also a young Arctic tern, banded in Labrador, reached France, but was dead when picked up. Then there are birds that spend the summer in Canada, but in the winter they are known to be in Argentina and Chile.

The thing most difficult to understand is how birds know enough to cross the ocean. It may seem like the question of a child, but it is puzzling enough for the adult mind to think over—how do birds know they will come to land after flying the thousands of miles over the ocean? What is it that gives them the impulse to start in the first place, and how are they able to reckon so well that they actually do reach the shore on the other side?

They have no navigating instruments; they make no study of weather charts; they can take along no chicken sandwiches and not coffee, and certainly they can carry no life rafts; likewise they are without a radio outfit. Yet they make the trip. It's remarkable, even when allowance is made for the fact that young birds may have older companions on their first trip.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

MINT COCKTAIL

- 2 oranges.
- 6 slices pineapple.
- 12 mint cherries.

Peel oranges and remove membrane from pulp; cut pulp into dice. Cut pineapple into 1/2-inch pieces. Put into cocktail glasses; add juice from pineapple and sprinkle with finely-minced cherries.

BAKED RABBIT

- 1/2 to 3/4 lb. mild soft cheese.
- 2 1/2 cups bread crumbs.
- 1 2-3 teaspoons salt.
- 1-3 teaspoon paprika.
- 3 eggs.
- 1 1/2 cups milk.

Cut cheese in small pieces. In buttered baking dish sprinkle layer of bread crumbs, cover with one-third the cheese and seasoning. Repeat twice. Beat eggs slightly, add to milk, and pour over mixture. Set in a pan of hot water. Bake in moderate oven 35 minutes. Serve at once.

Many have been relieved of corns by Holloway's Corn Remover. It has a power of its own that will be found effective.

The world's automobile speed record established by an Englishman has been broken by a fellow-countryman. The "patient plodders," it seems run hurry when the need arises.



A New Slip

Did you know that a fifteen-cent envelope of Diamond Dyes will duplicate any delicate tint that may be the vogue in dainty underwear? Keep your oldest lingerie, stockings too, in the shade of the hour. It's easy if you only use a true dye. Don't streak your nice things with synthetic tints. Dye or tint anything; dresses, or drapes. You can work wonders with a few, inexpensive Diamond Dyes (true dyes). New colors right over the old. Any kind of material.

FREE: Call at your druggist's and get a free Diamond Dye Cyclopedic. Valuable suggestions, simple directions. Piece-goods color samples. Or, big illustrated book Color Craft free from DIAMOND DYES, Dept. N9, Windsor, Ontario.

Diamond Dyes

Just Dip to TINT, or Boil to DYE

May Lose Prestige

Canadian Grain Arriving In Liverpool Said To Be Low Grade

John Millar (Liberal-Progressive, Qu'Appelle), asked the Government if any complaints had been received from Britain regarding the condition in which Canadian grain was arriving in that country.

Hon. James Malcolm, minister of trade and commerce, said that a letter had been received from the Liverpool Corn Exchange saying that the grade had been noticeably lower in the past two years. Whether or not this was from bad seasons or from lowered inspection standards they could not tell, but that unless the standards were maintained the prestige of Canadian grain in that market would be damaged.

A Corrector Of Pulmonary Troubles.—Many testimonials could be presented showing the great efficacy of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in correcting disorders of the respiratory processes, but the best testimonial is experience and the Oil is recommended to all who suffer from these disorders with the certainty that they will find relief. It will allay inflammation in the bronchial tubes.

Fire In Tower Of London

There was a lively few minutes in the Tower of London recently due to fire breaking out in one of the towers of that historic structure.

The flames were quickly extinguished.

A man likes to refer to himself as an idiot at times, but it makes him mad if anybody else agrees with him.



ASPIRIN

You doubtless depend on Aspirin to make short work of headaches, but remember that it's just as dependable an antidote for many other pains! Neuralgia? Many have found real relief in an Aspirin tablet. Or for toothache; an effective way to relieve it, and the one thing doctors are willing you should give a child—of any age. Whether to break up a cold, or relieve the serious pain from neuritis or deep-seated rheumatism, there's nothing quite like Aspirin. Just make certain it's genuine; it must have Bayer on the box and on every tablet. All druggists, with proven directions.

Physicians prescribe Aspirin; it does NOT affect the heart

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) indicating Bayer manufacture. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assure the public against imitations, the Tablets will be stamped with their "Bayer Cross" trademark.

New British Effort Toward Limitation Of Tonnage Of Capital Ships

Geneva, Switzerland.—A new British effort toward the limitation of tonnage of capital ships and their armament marked the closing hours of the preparatory disarmament committee Saturday.

Lord Cusheford announced that a note had been addressed to the United States, French and Japanese delegations at the conference explaining concrete British proposals which Great Britain would like to see in effect before the beginning of the capital ship replacement program provided for by the Washington convention.

The British proposals, which are the same with regard to capital ships as were presented by Great Britain at the tri-partite naval conference last year, were as follows:

1.—Reduce in size any battleships to be built in the future from 35,000 tons to something under 30,000 tons.

2.—Reduce in size the guns of battleships from the present limit of 16 inches to 13.5 inches.

3.—Extend the accepted life of existing capital ships from 20 to 26 years.

The note in which the British proposals were announced said that they would mark a great step toward disarmament and would involve great economy.

Resisting a final combined effort of the Russian and German delegates to keep the committee in session through this week, the delegates on the preparatory committee voted to adjourn Saturday, subject to the call of the chairman, J. Jonkhoe, London, of Holland.

The net result of the ten days' work was adoption of the security committee's report with its draft pact of non-aggression and mutual assistance which the committee referred to the governments.

The committee also referred to the governments without consideration in committee the two Russian disarmament projects and a German proposal for full publication of the entire list of armaments in the League annual each year as well as a German proposal that the council be asked to fix an early date for a disarmament conference.

Bicycle Teams Sold Race

Managers and Trainers Barred From Future Events In Germany

Berlin.—Berlin's 26-day bicycle race, which ended March 15, has had a sensational sequel in the revelation that the three leading teams were found guilty by the League of German Bicycle Riders of selling out to a betting ring less than six hours before the race ended.

Several managers and trainers of the teams implicated in the scandal have been definitely barred from future participation in German events.

Plague In Prison Camp

Sydney, N.S.W.—Following the murder of two white officials in the Solomon Islands last October, 170 tribesmen were rounded up and corralled in a hastily-constructed camp. Word has now been received here that dysentery has broken out in the camp. Out of 40 natives affected seven have died. The magistrate to try the prisoners is now on the way from Fiji.

Finds Much Difficulty In Making a Tariff To Suit Everyone

Ottawa.—Budget changes to the tariff on woollens brought sharp discussion in the House. Conservatives attacked the changes as having been inspired by English woollen interests. The tariff, Hon. R. B. Bennett, Opposition leader, charged, seemed to have been moulded by Huddersfield and Bradford rather than by Canadians for Canadians. Hon. Guthrie further expressed resentment at what he termed the "interference of Yorkshire mill men."

Hon. James A. Robb, minister of finance, remarked that there were instances where Canadian manufacturers had made representations to the British Government through the Canadian Chamber of Commerce in London. Representations of a similar nature had been made to the governments of South Africa, New Zealand and Australia, in an effort to obtain privileges in these markets.

At this very moment, said Mr. Robb, representatives of Canadian agricultural interests were at Washington before the United States tariff board in connection with the importation into the United States of milk and cream. The minister said that the discussion proved the difficulty of making a tariff which would suit everybody in Canada. The debate tonight had shown that the woollen industry was not over prosperous, but the T.A.B. in considering how best to help the woollen manufacturers had before them the alternatives of raising the duty on the finished fabric or giving greater concessions on the raw material. Mr. Robb believed that the course taken, the latter one, would commend itself to the people of Canada.

Start For North Pole

Advance Guard For Wilkins' Expedition Begins Long Trip

Rome.—The advance guard and other equipment for the aerial expedition over the North Pole is headed for Arctic regions.

The ice breaker, City of Milan, which will be used as a mobile base by General Umberto Nobile for his dirigible flights over the Polar regions, sailed from Spezia for Kings Bay, Spitzbergen. The ship is outfitted with the latest scientific instruments and carries a wireless receiving and transmitting set.

The ship is expected to reach its Northern goal before the end of April and by that time the Polar summer daylight will have begun. Norwegian workmen are to refit the hangar at Spitzbergen, used by the dirigible Norge on its trans-Polar flight in 1926, for the Italia, General Nobile's present craft.

The Italia successfully completed a test flight of 22 hours with a full load of supplies and a complement of 21 men under General Nobile. It is now at the Baggio airport, near Milan, and is expected to start Northward about the middle of April.

Besides hoping to discover the fabled frozen continent of the North, Wilkins intends to find suitable locations for weather observing stations.

Would Not Interfere With Ocean Flying

British Air Ministry Thinks Legislation Would Be Unwise

London.—A stand against Government supervision of trans-Atlantic flying was taken in the House of Commons by the air minister, Sir Samuel Hoare. The minister told the Commons that in his opinion it would be unwise for a department of the government to obtain legislative powers of that kind.

He added that while he agreed in the advisability of not attempting such flights until better qualified machines are available, he thought formidable difficulties would be found to stand in the way of any attempt to control by the government.

His statements came in reply to suggestions that the government impose some sort of control on people desiring to fly across the Atlantic to be sure that they possessed adequate knowledge of the air and navigation and properly equipped machines.

Given Free Hand

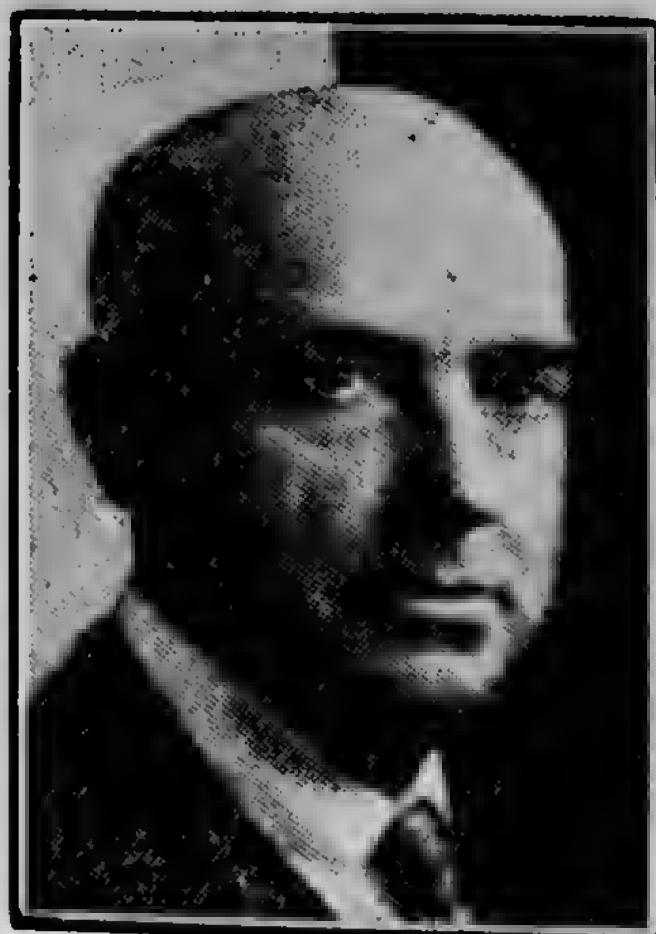
Alberta Cabinet Can Sell Government-Owned Railways

Edmonton.—Premier Brownlee and the cabinet were given a free hand in future negotiations to sell the provincial government-owned railways, at a session of the Alberta legislature, Premier Brownlee will probably leave for the East at an early date.

The premier presented figures showing a vast improvement attained in revenue by the A. and G.W. and the E.D. and B.C. lines for the first two months of 1928, over the corresponding period of 1927.

It is expected a summer session will be called if the railway situation is to be considered.

INJURED BY FALL



Major-Gen. A. D. McRae, M.P., who suffered a fracture of the skull, caused by slipping on the ice on Parliament Hill, Ottawa.

Union With Newfoundland

Any Proposal Would Be Welcomed By People Of Canada

Ottawa.—Any representations for union between Canada and Newfoundland would receive the consideration of the Canadian Senate. This was elicited recently from the debate which was precipitated by the resolution of Senator C. E. Tanner, which declared that "in the opinion of this House, Canada should favorably consider any proposal that may be made by Newfoundland for union with the Dominion of Canada."

Speaking to his resolution, Senator Tanner declared that the Senate could not make anything in the form of a definite proposal. That must necessarily come from the authority of the country, either the government of Canada or that of Newfoundland. But the Senate was justified in putting upon record its views in regard to public opinion in Canada. Any proposal from Newfoundland for union with Canada would be welcomed and the people of this country would be ready to sit down and talk the matter over in a friendly spirit. The Senator pointed to the community of interest between Newfoundland and the maritime provinces and to the increasing trade between the two countries. He praised Newfoundland's war effort and its loyalty to a common crown.

Senator Tanner felt that it was desirable that the units of the empire should be consolidated "further than they are if the people of Newfoundland should desire." The senator said he would like to entertain a vision when not only Newfoundland but also the British West Indies—all units of the empire on this side of the Atlantic—would be consolidated into one great dominion.

Flies Over London

Afghan Monarch Views World's Metropolis From the Air

London.—The first royal aeroplane tour over London on record was successfully carried out.

King Amanullah, of Afghanistan, flew in a large Imperial Airways liner over the city starting from Croydon and returning there after a swing through the air taking in the Crystal Palace, the Tower Bridge, St. Paul's, Westminster Abbey, Buckingham Palace, Chelsea and the southwest London District.

The Afghan monarch appeared intensely interested in the excursion and moved about in the plane viewing the various scenes through binoculars.

Manitoba Flight Abandoned

Winnipeg.—Word was received here indicating that the proposed test flight to Northern Manitoba of Commander Richard E. Byrd's South Pole plane has been definitely abandoned.



British Settlers for Canada

A good example of the type of British farm settlers now arriving in Canada can be seen from the above photo taken on the concourse of the Windsor Street Station, at Montreal. This group, which forms part of the 400 settlers who arrived recently on the S.S. Montclair, are the first contingent this season of British farm laborers brought out under the auspices of the Canadian Pacific Railway Colonization Department.

They possess a thorough farming training, therefore being well equipped for the duties they are to take up in Ontario, where farms have already been arranged for them by the government.

British Medical Men Coming To Canada

Arrangements Being Made For Convention At Winnipeg In 1930

Toronto, Ont.—In connection with the proposed meeting of the British Medical Association in Winnipeg, Man., in 1930, a program is already being arranged whereby the visiting medical men will be enabled to see as much of the Dominion as possible before they return to Great Britain. Dr. T. C. Rontley, Toronto, secretary of the Canadian Medical Association, is sailing at the end of this month for the Old Country to arrange details of the 1930 meeting of the British Medical Association in Winnipeg, which is expected to be the greatest gathering of doctors ever held in the Empire.

This will be the third meeting of the British Medical Association outside of the British Isles, both of the previous meetings being held in Canada, in Montreal in 1897, and in Toronto in 1906.

After a week in Winnipeg, the British doctors will be taken through the Rockies to the Pacific Coast, and back again by another line. Thus they will see the prairies, the mountains and the wealth of British Columbia. They then will be taken through the Maritime Provinces.

Wants To Explore Northwest By 'Plane

Toronto Man Makes Application To Department Of Interior

Ottawa.—An ultra-modern mining application made to the department of the interior by Col. Cyril D. H. Alpine, of Toronto, said to be acting for the Lindsey interests, asks for the right to explore by hydroplane the northwest territories north of latitude 60, and at the same time to be given the exclusive right for a limited time to stake mining claims in that area.

The applicants pointed out that it would bring into review the policy of the government in co-operating with private capital in the exploration of extremely remote territories which for the present is beyond the reach of the ordinary prospector. The syndicate would agree to supply the department with air view maps and other information gathered as the exploration was carried on.

No decision has yet been given by the department but it is understood that a measure of the request may be granted. Cost of the exploration would be about \$200,000.

Have Found No Clue

Search In Maine For British Aviators Is Finished

Greenville, Me.—Capt. Charles Bath, accompanied by Mechanic Anderson, of the Canadian Royal Air Force, who made a thorough aerial search of the Kokadago and White Cap Mountain region of Moose Head Lake for Capt. Walter Hincheliffe and Hon. Elsie Mackay, and the monoplane in which they left England for a trans-Atlantic flight, have returned to Ottawa.

Capt. Bath said he felt certain there was no possibility that the British fliers had been forced down in this section.

Smuggling Conspiracy

London.—Reports that Scotland Yard has unearthed a mysterious arms smuggling conspiracy seeking to provide arms for Irish republicans are published in the Evening Standard. Scotland Yard believes the weapons were smuggled into London for the purpose of arming companies of an Irish republican army, says the newspaper, adding that detectives have estimated that there are 100 Irish smugglers in London engaged in an illicit trade in revolvers and automatic pistols.

Meeting of Coal Operators Is To Be Arranged By Alberta Premier

Test Pulverized Coal

Will Attempt To Demonstrate Commercial Possibilities Of Fuel

Ottawa.—Development of the commercial possibilities of pulverized coal will be proceeded with immediately by the government. To test and demonstrate possibilities, the government will (a) adapt one of its steamers on the Pacific coast to utilize pulverized coal; (b) use pulverized coal in one of the government buildings in British Columbia.

In making this announcement to the House of Commons, Hon. Charles Stewart, minister of the interior, said he thought there was a bright future for pulverized fuel, especially for use on freighters. Pulverized fuel was no longer in an experimental stage.

The matter was brought up on a resolution by A. W. Neill (Independent, Comox-Alberni).

Heads Research Council

Sir Joseph Flavelle Will Be Chairman Of Research Council In Ontario

Toronto.—Sir Joseph Flavelle, prominent Toronto capitalist and philanthropist, will be chairman of the industrial research council for the creation of which legislation is now before the legislature, Premier Ferguson announced in the House.

A research council composed of University men and men interested in the various industries, including agriculture, is to be established. Persons interested in the work may contribute money to the board, and for each dollar contributed by private individuals the Government will contribute another dollar. The plan is to raise a sum of \$2,000,000 in five years, the Government paying \$200,000 a year, provided private contributions are of equal proportion.

Power Contract Closed

Manitoba Company Will Supply Government With 30,000 Horsepower Yearly

Winnipeg.—The Manitoba Power Company has closed a contract with the provincial government to supply 30,000 horsepower annually from its site at Seven Sisters Falls. The contract will operate over a period of 56 years at the end of which provision is made whereby the government can take over the private plant as a publicly owned utility.

According to Hon. W. J. Major, Attorney-General, the power will be sold to the government at a rate of \$13.50 per horsepower. This figure, he claimed, was the most favorable received anywhere on the continent.

Want More Parks

Ottawa.—The Dominion Government would be glad to acquire Mount Robson Park and Mount Assiniboine Park in British Columbia, and the deputy minister of the interior is at present in the Pacific province discussing this matter. This was the answer of Hon. Charles Stewart, minister of the interior, to a question by Hon. R. B. Bennett, leader of the opposition, in the House of Commons.

Will Hold Conference On Natural Resources Question At Ottawa

Ottawa.—A conference between some objection to sending the representatives of the Dominion and provincial governments concerned would therefore be well that we should reach an agreement both with respect to the terms of reference for the arbitration and the tribunal to which the matter is referred." Later he suggested that a conference should be held immediately following the close of the present parliamentary session.

The correspondence with Premier Brownlee is confined to an exchange of telegrams. Premier Brownlee declares that his government is prepared "actively to renew negotiations leading to a complete settlement of the questions as soon as the present session is over." In the meantime, the Alberta Government was considering references to the privy council, but was not in position to commit itself to the position of appellant.

Replying, Premier King said: "In arranging for arbitration we can see

Edmonton, Alta.—Domestic coal operators of the province will be called together in a few days' time, it is stated by Premier Brownlee, to consider the question of Alberta coal for the Ontario market and the standard of grades to be adopted under the new freight rates agreement. Ways and means by which coal may be selected for eastern shipment are now under consideration by the government and the meeting of the operators will be to that end.

Some organization may be found necessary, the premier thinks, to decide on the types of coal that should be approved for the purpose and the question arises whether this should be left to the operators or handled under government supervision. Another problem that is being faced is how the shipment of inferior grades may be prevented in view of the fact that the province has no power over exports.

It has been suggested that this difficulty might be overcome by legislation in Ontario whereby it would be made an offence for a dealer to sell any grade of coal not approved by a standards board.

Our Relations With the Mother Country

Newspapers Have a Responsible Part To Play, Says Proprietor Of London Times

Ottawa.—"Young people especially children—are reading the newspapers more carefully than their fathers did," said John Walter, the chairman and co-proprietor of the London Times, in an interview here, "and we, whose life work lies in newspaper offices, have a very responsible stewardship in the influence we exert over our young readers."

"This is especially true of the Dominions, for in an age of haste and hurry, people are unfortunately less likely to take so much interest in what a nation has done in the past as they take in what it is doing in the present. The truth about the relations of the mother country and the Dominions never hurt the empire. It is suppression of the truth that is dangerous."

"We in England have heard a lot about the appointment of dominion ambassadors. That is purely a matter for you to determine, and we are the last people in the world to criticize or attempt to interfere. But dominion ambassadors are no new thing for the representatives of the British press in Canada, and the representatives of the Canadian press in the mother country are all in their way ambassadors."

Alberta Legislature Prorogued

Edmonton.—After a session which lasted seven weeks, the Alberta Legislature was prorogued by Lieut.-Gov. Egbert. Before prorogation His Honor assented to 81 bills. The final sitting was devoted to a debate on the railway situation—which Premier Brownlee had previously announced may be made the object of a special midsummer session—and the clearing order paper of three or four bills which were given final reading.

Winning War Against Disease

Science Is Slowly But Surely Finding Remedies Curative and Preventive

Gradually but very surely science is triumphing over many of the diseases that assail the human race. One after another, as the result of unrelenting search, they give up their secrets and yield to the applied remedies, curative and preventive. According to the International Health Board of the Rockefeller Foundation, the hookworm disease has almost disappeared from the United States and is rapidly coming under control in many other parts of the world.

Malaria is another ailment that is surrendering to the vigilance of science. Formerly most persons supposed that malaria was contracted from the miasmatic damps that rose from moist and swampy places. But, as in the case of yellow fever, transmission of the disease has been traced to a single type of mosquito which is active in certain seasons and has preferential breeding places. By concentrating on the destruction of that mosquito, control of malaria is being effected, not only in densely populated cities, but in sparsely settled areas as well.

Last year the international board participated in public health work in eighty-eight states and nations. Its aid to governments is given by sending trained experts to assist in putting public health plans on a scientific basis, but even more in helping governments establish their own public health services and training their staffs to carry on the essential tasks. Throughout the world the battle against diseases is being fought with trained intelligence by thousands of individuals and agencies and better results are being obtained year by year.

Request Came From Mexico

Sir Henry Thornton's Visit To Republic Is Explained

The documents relating to the loaning of Sir Henry Thornton, president of the Canadian National Railways, to Mexico to make a survey of Mexican railway conditions, have been tabled in the Commons.

These show that the first request came from the Mexican ambassador to Washington, Senor Manuel Telles, to Hon. Vincent Massey, Canadian minister in the United States capital.

The Mexican government desired the services of Sir Henry to make a survey of the organization of the Mexican railway lines and as the assent of the Canadian government was necessary Hon. Mr. Massey was asked to use his good offices with the Canadian government with a view to securing leave of absence for Sir Henry for this purpose.

The communications were passed on to the Minister of Railways, Hon. C. A. Dunning, and leave of absence was given.

Was Some Error

An American gentleman has a curious hobby, that of collecting typographical errors. One of the most amusing he has ever encountered occurred in a New York paper which used to print its shipping news on the same page as the obituaries. One morning, however, the titles of these columns became transposed, with the result that a long list of eminently respectable names appeared under the snappy heading, "Passed Through Hell Gate Yesterday."

Motorist: "I say, will five shillings pay for this wretched hen which I've just run over?"

Breeder: "You'd better make it ten shillings. I have a rooster that thought a lot of that hen and the shock might kill him, too."

"Songs in Stones," says a jeweler's ad.

"The Prisoner's Song," perhaps.



"It is healthy to be poor!"
"How so?"
"Look at the contagion from handling a lot of dirty money!"—Pages Gates, Yverdon.

W. N. U. 1726

Had a Guilty Conscience

Man Who Accepted Stolen Goods Over 40 Years Ago, Now Makes Restitution

The Canadian treasury was enriched by \$90 because a man's conscience bothered him over a deed committed during the North West Rebellion nearly half a century ago. A letter to Hon. James A. Robb, minister of finance, containing the money in United States currency was signed "A. Nunn" and bore a Toronto postmark.

The letter said: "In the Canadian North West Rebellion of 1885 a fellow look some heavier skins from government stores and gave me five of them. A receiver is as bad as a thief and this thing has been on my conscience a lot and I wish to get rid of it before I die. I don't know what beaver skins were worth up there at that time, but say \$5 apiece. This would be \$25 for the skins. Then interest for 42½ years at six per cent. would be \$63.75, in all \$88.75. I enclose in this letter ninety dollars, which I hope will discharge this claim in full.

"If you put a piece in the paper I will know you received the money all right."

Where White Mica Is Found

Deposits Found From Labrador To British Columbia

Occurrences in Canada of white mica or muscovite, some few of which have been worked at different times, are known from Labrador in the east to British Columbia in the west; and Arctic expeditions have brought back good samples from the Far North. Perhaps the most important white mica deposits are those of the Saguenay District, on the lower St. Lawrence, in the province of Quebec. Other deposits occur north of Buckingham, Quebec, and at several places in Ontario and British Columbia. Deposits of lepidolite or lithia mica are also found in Quebec and Manitoba.

The tired business man came home after a long day at the office. The family gathered for dinner. The tired business man bowed his head to ask the blessing, and all was quiet.

"This is Mr. Jones speaking," he began.

Queen Victoria, who ruled from 1837 to 1901, had the longest reign of all English monarchs.

Husband (in ear): Great heavens! the engine is terribly overheated.

Wife (calmly): Then why don't you turn off the radiator?

Mental Deficiency Problem

British Columbia Would Deal With Matter in an Educational Way

Based on the belief that the problem is educational rather than medical, a constructive programme to deal with the question of mental deficiency through early diagnosis and special training was placed before the legislature by the British Columbia Mental Hygiene Commission.

Its proposals along this line were the chief feature of the commission's final report, filed in the legislature by Hon. T. D. Pattullo, provincial secretary, after an investigation extending more than two years. It declared that the problem could be best met by diagnosis of mental deficiencies when they are young and by giving them special training, first in special classes and later in special schools.

Trained according to individual needs, and supervised to some measure after the completion of their training, the majority would give little trouble to society, the commission believed.

Eventual establishment of a provincial training school was suggested. Establishment of a psychopathic hospital in Vancouver and acceptance by the government of the offer of the Canadian National Council for Mental Hygiene to contribute \$2,500 annually for five years for insanity research at the University of British Columbia provided the province would donate a like amount was also urged.

Farm Land Values Increase

Land Values in Parts Of Alberta Have Increased From 10 to 20 Per Cent.

Farm land values in the Province of Alberta have advanced in the past year by reason of the excellent crops produced. Since June, 1927, it is estimated land values in some of the districts have increased on an average of ten per cent., while in districts where crops have been exceptionally good, the increase has amounted to 20 per cent. This is particularly true of the Peace River District where the value of good farms, reasonably close to transportation, has increased more than in any other part of Alberta.

Ambition is a longing a lot of people have for a more pleasant place in which to do nothing.

It's awfully hard for a messenger boy to get the run of his business.

Contradicts General Idea

Eminent Animal Trainer Says Donkeys Are Not Stupid

To say "Stupid as an ass," or similar expressions, is a great mistake, according to Joseph Porter, an eminent British trainer of animals in an article in the London Daily Express. Donkeys, he says, have extremely sensitive natures, and ill-treatment dulls their wits and makes them appear stupid.

Mr. Porter's famous donkey, Jack, who is now dead, was more clever than all the ponies, horses, goats, dogs and others that comprised his menagerie. Jack could add up figures correctly, play a hand of whist and never lose, wrestle with a man and throw him, and do many tricks which a horse, credited with superior intelligence, could not do.

"The secret of training animals rests in the one word; kindness. Nothing can be done by cruelty. Gain the animal's confidence and love, and it is possible to make him do anything," said Mr. Porter.

Misprints in the Bible

Different Mistakes Have Been Found in Certain Editions

Though Biblical misprints are few, some of them are famous. One of the most renowned is that in the "Whig" Bible, in which the benediction reads, "Blessed are the peace makers." The latest Biblical misprint is one recently discovered by the Rev. R. M. Gore-Brown, of Beekhamstead, Buckinghamshire. In a large lectionary Bible, he stated, the words "Gird up thy loins," in 2 Kings, IX, 1, appear as "Gird up thy lions." The misprint recalls a tradition of the King's Printer that, if anyone could find a misprint in a Bible he would be given a guinea. It is said that there are very few applications for the reward—only about one a year—though ten years ago the printers received two applications in one year.

Large Lead Producer

Approximately 94 per cent. of Canada's output of lead and 92 per cent. of the zinc comes from British Columbia; the remaining 6 per cent. of lead originating in Ontario, the Yukon, and Quebec, and about 8 per cent. of the zinc in Quebec.

"Briton Foresees Generation That Will Never Get Out Of Bed"—Headline. It will differ radically from the present younger generation, which never goes there.

Uneasy lies the head that wears a marvel wave.

ROUYN LAKE-AREA MAPPED

Usefulness Of the Aeroplane Overshadowing Its Romance

In Canada, the "heavier than air" machine is playing an active part in the development of our newly-opened lands. So intimately is it connected with such development that it is practically accepted as a matter of course and the romance formerly associated with it is more and more becoming overshadowed in the public mind by its usefulness. One of the most vital uses is in mapping regions otherwise difficult of access. In this work the eye of the aeroplane is the camera, specially fitted to the plane and equipped to take photographs of the terrain below. These photographs, with a minimum amount of ground surveying as control, supply the detail for the finished maps.

They have been made use of in the Rouyn Lake map sheet just issued by the Topographical Survey of Canada. This map supplements the Rouyn-Larder Lake sheet issued several months ago, which embraces the region immediately to the west. The aerial photographs were taken in co-operation with the Royal Canadian Air Force, and the ground surveys in co-operation with the Geological Survey of Canada and provincial surveying departments of Quebec.

The country represented on the Rouyn Lake map sheet falls within the mineral belt and extends about 50 miles easterly from the town of Rouyn. Being more or less a flat region with innumerable waterways and fairly large lakes, motorists can ply without interruption for long distances almost anywhere. On the Kingojevis River, which is shown crossing the sheet diagonally, motor boats can go in one day from Rouyn to Villefontaine on the Canadian National Railways main line immediately outside the sheet on the north.

A branch line from the above railway at Taschereau connects with Rouyn and continues beyond it to Swastika in Ontario on the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway. This line serves the northwestern portion of the district. The northeastern portion is served by steamers and motor boats which run from Amos on the Canadian National Railways southerly through the Harricana River and La Motte Lake system. It is agricultural country and is also accessible from the railway by both main and secondary roads. The waters above mentioned have been dredged where necessary and a tramway constructed over the height of land to the west thus making a connection with the Kewagama Lake and Kingojevis River.

Here and there mining operations are in progress and lumbering is carried on to some extent. These with agriculture constitute the industries of the region.

What People Need Most

Is To Be Told Importance Of Behaving Better

The other day I encountered a man preaching from a Gospel Wagon, and wondered what specially I would adopt should I conclude it was my duty to travel about preaching. I decided I would preach the importance of everyone behaving better, and say nothing about general sin. The people who are constantly bellowing criticism are themselves ill-behaved; the great sermon is individual reform. So far as I am impatient with the churches it is because they have the opportunity to preach the only great sermon, and neglect it. I should deny the false teaching that the well-behaved man carries a heavy cross because of righteousness. Everyone admires a well-behaved, effective man. Look over the leading men of your community. They are not as well-behaved as they should be, but their average is higher than the average of those less successful and important in community affairs.

Canada's Butter Imports

Between April 1, 1927, and January, 1928, 33,872 pounds of Australian butter entered Canada for consumption, according to an answer given in the House of Commons. It was also stated that 4,900,000 pounds of butter entered Canada from New Zealand during the calendar year 1927 and 895,000 pounds of mutton entered Canada from Australia during the same period.

Demonstration Highways

Arrangements are being made to lay 75,000 yards of demonstration pavement in the "prairie provinces" with Alberta bituminous sands this year. It is expected that a large amount of these sands will be used for this purpose in the future as a result of these demonstration highways.

An elephant's bath requires 150 pounds of soap and more than \$100 worth of the purest Indian oil.

Counting Heads In Jasper Park

Big Game Population of Sanctuary Estimated at Thirty Thousand

In the ordinary sense of the word, counting the census is an easy and prosaic business. But it is not quite so trite in Jasper National Park, which is a wild animal sanctuary five thousand square miles in area. A man can hardly go up to a grizzly bear and say: "Good morning, sir. I'm taking the census. How many are there in your family?" If the census-taker does that there is likely to be one less in his own family. Of course the animals are not all as careless in their treatment of stray humans as the grizzlies, but it isn't any easier to keep track of the high-stepping sheep and the swift-running caribou.

In spite of all handicaps, the wardens have been able to get a very good estimate of the inhabitants of Jasper, however. Rocky Mountain sheep and mule deer head the list, they say, with ten thousand head each. There are between two and three thousand goats; between one thousand and two thousand caribou; about eighteen hundred moose; one thousand elk; between one hundred and fifty and three hundred grizzlies, and about two thousand black and cinnamon bears. Beaver are plentiful and there are great numbers of otters, fishers, martins, mink, muskrats and porcupines. Figures for these small animals are not available, but, if they are not included, Jasper's animal residents go beyond thirty thousand in number. And that is a conservative estimate.

A few years ago, some of Canada's finest animals, such as the bison, were threatened with extinction, but the national parks were created and the animals are secure for ever.

Since Canada is the last natural haunt for many of them, the educational value of the game preserve is great, and, apart from education, there is always a thrill in coming upon a lordly mountain ram standing in the road with head up, watching you curiously, or in catching sight of a beautiful deer scampering off in the woods. Travelers in Jasper have remarked the taming effect freedom from fear of man has had on the wild animals and have been amazed how close they could come to the bears and even the very shy animals such as the deer and the sheep. That this is something to be desired, everyone will agree, especially the student of wild life and the photographer. The photographer is the only hunter allowed to shoot and many beautiful trophies are "brought down" every season by the camera.

Nurse Crops For Alfalfa

Has Proved To Be a Profitable Practice

At the Brandon, Manitoba, Experimental Farm, the use of a nurse crop when seeding down alfalfa has proved to be a profitable practice. On account of the fact that it produces little shade and has a shallow root system, flax makes an excellent nurse crop, but any of the common cereals may be used if care is taken to seed at a lower rate.

Barley has proven to be the least desirable cereal to use for this purpose. In his annual report, the superintendent of the farm states that a nurse crop with alfalfa is advisable because it provides a cash crop the year of seeding down, and tends to check the development of weeds. The stubble also serves as a protection to the newly seeded crop by holding the snow during the winter.

He: I dreamed last night that I crushed you in my arms. What is that a sign of?

She: It's a sign that you've got more sense when you're asleep than when you're awake.

A chemist says that the first alcohol distilled was Arabian, which may account for those nights.



"There will be company for dinner tomorrow."

Cook: "Very good, madam. Do you want them to come again or not?"—Euen Humor, Madrid.

Dr. Seager Wheeler Tells About Development Of A New Rust-Resisting Wheat

In further explanation of this development of a new wheat from the Kota strain, which promises to be rust resistant to a degree not approached by any other wheat, Seager Wheeler, of Rosthern, has given a statement on his experiments. He says he started with the Kota type which is famous for its rust resistant qualities, but is also noted for a weak straw and poor milling qualities. This variety of wheat is also of the bearded type. In 1923 Dr. Wheeler found that among his plots of Kota wheat were two heads of the beardless class, although positive that it would have been impossible for any other class of wheat seed to have become mixed with this plot.

Believing that, by that accident of nature, the natural cross, that he had something new, Dr. Wheeler kept these two heads separate and sowed the seeds in a separate plot. This was in 1924. In making the miniature harvest of his plots, he noticed that the product of this new experiment plot had broken up into several distinct forms of types, each different from one another, but only noticeable to one who had spent years in the wheat study.

Each of these different strains was planted in separate plots in 1925, which again divided, and at the end of the year Dr. Wheeler was able to count 60 different varieties of his original product, derived from his two heads. Many of these seeds had apparently not been affected by the rust of 1925.

The following year, 1926, there was practically no rust, consequently experiments carried on in this year could not demonstrate the ability to fight this enemy of the farmer. However, it was shown that a grain similar to that of Kota, with beardless heads, with straws or a much stronger description and whose milling qualities were much superior to that of the original strain had been developed.

Not content with this, Dr. Wheeler again carried on his series of experiments last year, and it is as a result of these, carried on in one of the worst rust years of the district, that Dr. Wheeler was able to announce definite results, he said.

Sowing about 80 selections of his original strain, he found that the seeds taken from the Kota product were more successful in warding off the damaging attacks of rust. On all sides (for the experimental plots of this untiring scientist reach for acres) were plots of other types of wheat that he was testing. All of these showed the effects of rust, not only in the stalk, but also in the shrunken seeds. This new type or types developed by him since 1923, showed but little damage. Small spots of rust were seen on the leaves but the seeds were fully developed and not damaged in the least, he said.

When questioned in regard to the future of this wheat, Dr. Wheeler said that he intended continuing his experiments, and believed that by careful selection and observation he would soon be able to give to the world a wheat that although not guaranteed against rust, would be so little affected by it that the damage could be discounted.

Dr. Wheeler pointed out that he was not announcing that he had a wheat that was immune from rust attacks. He mentioned that in the past others had announced that they had a wheat of this type, consequently disappointing those whose livelihood depended on their crops when proved a failure. "What I do say, is that I have a wheat which I confidently expect will prove sufficiently rust repellent to greatly lessen the dangers of loss by rust."

Dr. Wheeler has been growing and experimenting with wheat in Saskatchewan for the past 40 years. In addition to developing such an early ripening wheat as Red Bobs, and carrying on endless experiments in all cereals, Dr. Wheeler has an orchard on his small farm three miles east of Rosthern, in which he grows practically all types of fruit with the exception of those which only survive in tropical countries.

Experiments with Kota wheat to develop a rust resistant type are being carried on by Maaley Champlin, head of the University of Saskatchewan, also at Ottawa and in rust research bureaus at Winnipeg and elsewhere. Professor Champlin states that some of the selections being experimented with at the University show fair promise of proving of value to prairie farming.

Grain Mixtures For Hogs

Several Grain Mixtures For Hogs Of Different Ages

A number of experiments in feeding hogs have been conducted at the Nappan, Nova Scotia, Experimental Station. Based on observations made during these tests, the superintendent recommends several grain mixtures for hogs of different ages. From weaning time to three months of age, sifted or hullless oats 1 part, middlings 1 part, and 5 per cent. of oil meal may be profitably added. For hogs from three to five months old, oats 2 parts, shorts 2 parts, barley 2 parts, bran 1 part and oil meal 5 per cent. For summer feeding hogs of this age when on green feed the grain mixture might be oats 2 parts, shorts 2 parts and barley 2 parts. For the finishing period a good grain mixture is oats 2 parts, barley 2 parts, and shorts 1 part with 5 per cent. of oil meal. In all these rations the grains should be finely ground.

Icelanders Are Now Cultivating Soil

People Just Recently Have Become Interested In Farming

Icelandic agriculture is entering a new phase.

Rational cultivation of the land is now a national slogan, while formerly there was little cultivation of the soil.

The surroundings of Reykjavik afford a striking example. Land reclamation has gone on for five years. Hogs have been changed into green meadows, and all kinds of agricultural experiments have been undertaken, some with great success.

Things that Icelanders themselves had sworn would never be able to grow, thrive wonderfully well.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



Not content with this, Dr. Wheeler again carried on his series of experiments last year, and it is as a result of these, carried on in one of the worst rust years of the district, that Dr. Wheeler was able to announce definite results, he said.

Sowing about 80 selections of his original strain, he found that the seeds taken from the Kota product were more successful in warding off the damaging attacks of rust. On all sides (for the experimental plots of this untiring scientist reach for acres) were plots of other types of wheat that he was testing. All of these showed the effects of rust, not only in the stalk, but also in the shrunken seeds. This new type or types developed by him since 1923, showed but little damage. Small spots of rust were seen on the leaves but the seeds were fully developed and not damaged in the least, he said.

When questioned in regard to the future of this wheat, Dr. Wheeler said that he intended continuing his experiments, and believed that by careful selection and observation he would soon be able to give to the world a wheat that although not guaranteed against rust, would be so little affected by it that the damage could be discounted.

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W. N. U. 1726

Mining in the West

Tail Deposits in Alberta Are to Be Developed

"Manitoba is rapidly rising in importance as a mining province," H. B. Lumsden, chairman of the mining bureau of the Winnipeg board of trade and director of the industrial development board of Manitoba, remarked in Montreal recently, on his way to the annual meeting of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, which was opened at Quebec. "In fact, the public as a whole has little realization of the strides being made by Manitoba in directions other than agriculture—and especially in mining," continued Mr. Lumsden.

An important present development in the west, mentioned by Mr. Lumsden as shortly to materialize, is that in connection with large deposits of talc, both of the blue and white variety, in Alberta, about 18 miles from Banff, the blue was quite rare, he said, and was used chiefly in the making of electrical insulators and gas burners, while the white, which was very pure in the region referred to, was the raw material for face powders.

A Remarkable Cow

Wetaskiwin District the Home Of Record Breeding Shorthorn

Wetaskiwin district has the distinction of being the home of a Shorthorn cow which holds the record for all Canada in the production of milk and butterfat as a three-year-old. She is owned by J. O. Harvey in the north-western part of the city of Wetaskiwin, and a letter from Ottawa advises that the production of this cow has never been equaled in Canada. Gladys No. 200699 produced 10,504 lbs. of milk and 509 lbs. of butter fat in a test extending over 305 days. She is now undergoing her test as a four-year-old and is averaging about 58 lbs. of milk a day.

Revenue From School Lands

Nearly Two Million Dollars Collected By Federal Government In Saskatchewan Last Year

Revenues from Dominion and school lands in Saskatchewan during the fiscal year 1926-27 amounted to nearly \$2,000,000, according to a report of the Federal Department of the Interior. Revenues originating in this province, chiefly through agencies at Prince Albert and Moose Jaw, amounted to \$964,231.69 on Dominion lands, Crown timber, forestry, water power and reclamation, mining and national parks. School lands revenue amounted to \$938,428.

Had Heavy Debt

The Boss was tired of being constantly importuned by one of the workers for the next week's salary, and finally said:

"Mose, you're the limit. Say, what would you do if you had all the money in the world?"

"Well, suh," replied Mose, studiously, "de fust thing Ah'd do would be to pay all mih debts—as fah as I'd go."

Homesides Covering 54 Years

According to the Department of the Interior, 473,952 homeside entries were made between May 1873 and March 1927. In the last fiscal year 5,760 homeside entries were granted. Of these 1,819 were made by residents of various provinces of Canada; 874 by persons from the United States and 662 by persons from the British Isles.

Feeding Young Turkeys

Must Not Be Fed At All Until 48 Hours Old

Some good advice on the feeding of poults is given in a Dominion Experimental Farm bulletin on turkeys. According to the bulletin, the baby turkeys should not be fed at all until they are at least 48 hours old, and even sixty hours without food is not too long. The first feed, given in the morning, should be chick size oyster shell scattered on a small board, and sour skim-milk. Towards the end of the afternoon they should be given some hard boiled eggs chopped fine. Regular feeding should be started the next morning with hard boiled eggs and bread crumbs mixed together and given three times daily. After one week the egg may be gradually discontinued and the feed consist of bread alone. After the second week a little moist shorts are added, discontinuing the crumbs until the shorts alone are used. All these changes should be made gradually. Sour milk, grit and oyster shell should be given daily from the start. Never over feed or offer anything that has been mixed for previous feeding. As the poults grow they will travel over a wider range until very little feeding is necessary. The bulletin, which deals with the care and management of turkeys, may be obtained from the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Growing Flax For Fibre

May Be Harvested By Cutting Instead Of Pulling

The slow progress that has been made in the growing of flax in Canada for fibre has been due to a considerable extent to the old idea that the flax plants have to be harvested by pulling. Experiments in harvesting at the Experimental Farm at Ottawa indicate that flax that is harvested by cutting can be made into a high grade tow. By harvesting the crop in this way one of the most expensive items of culture is largely overcome. The significance of this conclusion is that flax may be grown over a very wide area of Canada and not confined as it has been largely in the past to districts where Indian labor could be secured cheaply to pull the crop.

Ranching In B.C.

Cattle Ranching Said To Be Getting Back To Its Old Stride

The cattle ranching business in British Columbia is getting back into its old stride and the future of the industry is bright in the opinion of C. G. Cowan who, in addition to his own extensive interests in cattle ranches in Cariboo, is agent for the Marquis of Ekeater and Lord Egerton of Sutton. Arrangements are being made to carry several thousand additional head of cattle, while 3,000 sheep are to be introduced from Oregon this summer. Altogether Mr. Cowan estimates his companies will put at least \$200,000 into purchases of additional stock.

Horse Meat For Belgium

A market is being found for the carcase of the Okanagan, which are being rounded up in the hundreds by the Government. A Butte, Montana, meat firm is taking 700 of them, to be slaughtered at Butte, it is said, and the hams pickled and sent to Belgium.

Slogas for suppressing a Latin-American revolution: "Shoot the generals and you shoot all."



Office Force on Popular Cruise

As the result of a promise to his employees, for the faithful service given to him covering a period of several years, C. L. Brown, president of the United Trust Company, Abilene, Kansas, sailed recently on the four weeks cruise of the Canadian Pacific liner "Montroyal" bound for a tour of the West Indies, accompanied by seven women employees.

The president made a promise that he would take seven of his most efficient office girls on this cruise, the choice being left to the entire force who ballotted as to who should be the fortunate ones. Mr. Brown is travelling with his wife and daughter who are seen on either side of him in the above photo.

Canada Spends Huge Sums In Construction and Maintenance Of Good Roads Coast To Coast

New Park Encloses Forty Townships

Prince Albert Park in Northern Saskatchewan a Land of Varied Beauty

Approximately forty townships are enclosed by the boundaries of Saskatchewan's new National Park. In square miles the area is slightly more than 1,400, which makes the park comparable in size to Glacier National Park in the United States. Prince Albert Park, as it has been called, lies no more than 30 miles north and northwest of the city of Prince Albert, which is on the lines of the Canadian National Railways, and will be easily accessible from Saskatoon, Regina and other large centres.

Surrounding, as it does, three large lakes—Waskisue, Little Trout and Big Trout—taking in many smaller ones and extending for miles along the eastern shore of Montreal Lake, the park is a land of varied beauty. The waters, which teem with fish, are beautiful and clear and are edged, in many spots, with clean white sandy beaches. All the lakes are connected by streams which makes it possible for the vacationist to wander for days by canoe or motorboat. The forest is a mixture of evergreens, pine, spruce, tamarac, poplar and birch.

In all respects it fulfills the objective of the parks branch of the Dominion Department of the Interior—the permanent preservation of regions of outstanding beauty in their natural condition; conservation of plant and tree life from commercial exploitation and fire hazard and conservation of game. The new park provides and protects a large area of Saskatchewan's best forest and lake country, and the road development which has been planned will make its farthest corners accessible to those seeking health, recreation and data for scientific studies.

Yukon's Healthful Climate

Is Most Delightful From May To October

The climate of the Yukon Territory, Canada, is characterized by extremes in temperature and a very moderate precipitation. There is no more delightful climate than that which prevails from May 1 to October 1. The continuous light for the whole twenty-four hours, during the period from the middle of May to the first week in August, although anticipated, is a source of delight and wonder to the visitor. While the winters are long and cold, on account of the absence of high winds and the dryness of the atmosphere, the low temperatures are borne with less discomfort than in other parts not so favored.

Prairie Grown Fruit

Experiments With Different Varieties Of Fruits Meeting With Success

Efforts to produce by cross-pollination different varieties of fruit which will be "comfortable" on the Prairie Province farms, are meeting with an increasing measure of success, according to the superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Farm at Morden. Fruit plantations bearing well-flavored yields will soon be the rule instead of the exception, he said.

Getting Out a Paper

Getting out a paper is no picnic. If we print jokes, folks say we are silly.

If we don't, they say we are too serious.

If we publish original matter, they say we lack variety.

If we publish things from other papers, we are too lazy to write.

If we are rustling news, we are not attending to business in our own department.

If we don't print contributions, we don't show proper appreciation.

If we do print them, the paper is filled with junk.

Like as not some fellow will say we purloined this from another paper.

We did—and we thank him.—Dental Craftman.

Up to the end of December, 1927, the total wheat exports from Canada for the preceding five months amounted to 141,311,550 bushels valued at \$185,632,290 as compared with 139,515,118 bushels valued at \$194,246,019 for the same period in 1926.

Tape measures rolled in a bolt of cloth now tell salesmen how much cloth remains in the bolt.

There are now in Canada more than 150,000 miles of improved roads that are kept in good condition during the touring season, and in some districts during the winter months as well. In addition there are thousands of miles of roads of less costly types that are suitable for motor traffic. The construction and maintenance of all these roads have cost the Canadian an enormous sum of money. Highway improvement projects undertaken in co-operation by the Dominion Government and Provincial Governments under the Canada Highway Act of 1917 covered only 8,688 miles of the total road mileage of the country. Yet they involved a total investment of almost \$49,000,000, of which the Dominion undertook to pay \$19,596,388, and had paid \$18,775,604 up to the end of March, 1927. Expenditures made for road construction and maintenance throughout the Dominion amounted in the one year 1926, to \$45,500,000, of which almost \$16,000,000 represented the cost of upkeep. Furthermore, there is reason to believe that expenditures of the kind will continue.

The Canadian people's investment in a good roads has facilitated travel between centres of population throughout the Dominion. It has undoubtedly had an influence upon social and business relations between inhabitants of the country. It has afforded new means of access to the summer holiday grounds and to the most beautiful sections of the land. These advantages the expenditures on highways have procured for the Canadian people. Those expenditures have also helped to attract visitors in large numbers from the United States. In 1927, 3,153,800 touring motor cars came to Canada from the United States. The travellers in those cars, it is estimated, spent \$276,285,150 in this country, as compared with \$203,197,820 that tourists of the kind disbursed here in 1926. In 1927 Canadians visited the United States in 495,929 cars and spent there a total of \$70,000,000, it is estimated. Thus in that year Canada showed a favorable balance of \$200,000,000 in tourist trade.

The influx of tourists from the United States was beneficial to the country in more than one way. The visitors incurred travelling expenses in Canada, and in that way put money into circulation here. Under the tariff law of the United States, it must be remembered, each tourist was permitted to carry home with him, free of customs duties, goods to the value of \$100 that were bought in Canada. Many of the tourists availed themselves of this provision of their country's law, and so contributed to the volume of business done last year by Canadian traders. Furthermore, it is probable that many of the tourists helped on their return home to advertise Canada's attractions as a summer resort, its resources and the opportunities it offers for the investment of capital. Toronto Mail and Empire.

Couldn't Help It

"So your name is George Washington?" the old lady asked the small colored boy.

"Yessum."

"And do you try to be exactly like him, or as nearly as possible?"

"Lak Wha?"

"Why, like George Washington."

"Ah kahn't help being lak Jahg Washington, cause dat's who Ah is."

A Dairy Province

Alberta has rapidly become a dairy-province in the last few years. In 1927 her production in this department was valued at \$20,750,000, of which \$5,478,000 came from 16,425,000 pounds of creamery butter and \$161,300 from 849,000 pounds of cheese, the latter being a comparatively new industry.



"I must appear ridiculous like this."

"Oh, no. It shows that you will be very useful for cleaning the floors."

—Pages Caled, Yverdon.

Assisted passages for British Subjects

If you give us their names, your relatives and friends may obtain the low ocean rate of £3, reduced rail-road fares, and FREE transportation for children under 17, providing they are placed in farm or domestic employment.

Ask at once for details of the British Nomination Scheme from any of our offices or agents

CANADIAN SERVICE Cunard and Anchor-Donaldson LINES

HALIFAX TORONTO WINNIPEG VANCOUVER CALGARY EDMONTON SALTSTOWN QUEBEC SAINT JOHN MONTREAL

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Victoria City council voted to adopt daylight saving from April 15 to Sept. 1.

Senator Raoul Dandurand, government leader, has returned from Geneva, where he went as a member of the council of the League of Nations.

Tourist traffic brought Alberta a revenue of \$30,000,000 last year, so Hon. R. G. Reid, provincial treasurer, states in his annual budget report.

The sale of Christmas seals last December brought to the aid of the fight against tuberculosis in Canada over \$84,000.

Captain Geoffrey de Havilland, aircraft designer, making a flight to test a device intended to prevent a plane from crashing, crashed, but escaped serious injury.

King George has approved the appointment of Field Marshal Sir William Robertson colonel of the Royal Horse Guards (The Blues) in succession to the late Field Marshal Earl Haig.

The bill providing for the establishment of diplomatic relations with Canada and the creation of a French legation in Ottawa, Canada, has been adopted by the French Chamber of Deputies and now goes to the senate.

During February 11 new branches of Canadian chartered banks were opened throughout the Dominion. Of these eight were located in the three prairie provinces, the Bank of Nova Scotia opened branches at Glasgow and Sonningdale, Sask., while the Bank of Montreal and the Bank of Toronto opened new offices in The Pas mining district.

The BABY



No mother in this enlightened age would give her baby something she did not know was perfectly harmless, especially when a few drops of plain Castoria will right a baby's stomach and end almost any little ill. Prolapsed and fever, too; it seems no time until everything is serene.

That's the beauty of Castoria; its gentle influence seems just what is needed. It does all that castor oil might accomplish, without shock to the system. Without the evil taste. It's delicious! Being purely vegetable, you can give it as often as there's a sign of colic, constipation, diarrhoea, or need to add sound, natural sleep.

Just one warning: It is genuine Fletcher's Castoria that physicians recommend. Other preparations may be just as free from all doubtful drugs, but no child of this writer's is going to test them! Besides the book on care and feeding of babies that comes with Fletcher's Castoria is worth its weight in gold.

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

VALUABLE LANDS DISCOVERED

Fresh Resources Are Unveiled By Recent Surveys In North

Each year in Canada surveys are pushed farther into the hinterland and each advance discloses valuable resources of which citizens had not previously been aware. The Peace River District has been popularly thought of as the last "inland empire" in that direction, but an engineer of the Topographical Survey of the Department of the Interior during the summer of 1927 penetrated west and north of the outermost edge of Peace River and found a land of fertile grassy hills, of high rolling open plateaus upon which roam flocks of Rocky Mountain goats and bighorn sheep and herds of caribou, and where the grizzly bear takes his ease with dignity. The country is drained by clear, cold, fish-teeming rivers and streams which have their rise in the glaciers of the main range of the Rockies to the west.

The investigations of the exploratory party extended in general over an area 80 miles west and 175 miles north of Hudson Hope, or roughly between latitudes 56 degrees and 58 degrees, and longitudes 122 degrees and 124 degrees. Fifteen years ago the south-eastern corner of this country, the nearest point to civilization, lay distant from Edmonton, a six weeks' journey of hard travelling. Now, with improved rail and steamboat facilities, it can be reached in summer in as many days. The southern edge of this area was first touched in 1793 by Sir Alexander Mackenzie during his famous overland journey to the Pacific. Later on the more accessible portions of the Peace and Finlay Rivers were explored.

As a result of the season's work a total of about 10,000 square miles of new territory was covered and information obtained for the issue of a preliminary map.



The smart daytime frock shown here will be found quite simple for the home modiste to fashion. The skirt has two plaits at each side of the front and is joined to the bodice, while the back is in one piece. There are tucks at the shoulders, long sleeves gathered to wristbands, or three-quarter length and having lace cuffs to correspond with the chie vestee, and a narrow belt fastening with a buckle in front completes this modish frock. No. 1587 is in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Size 36 bust requires 3 1/2 yards 39-inch, or 2 3/4 yards 54-inch material; 2 1/2 yards 39-inch lace for View A; 1 1/2 yards for View B. Price 25 cents the pattern.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical styles, will be of interest to every home dressmaker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size.

.....

Name

Town

A colored porter in an hotel was asked why rich men usually gave him small tips while poor men were liberal.

"Well, sah, boss," he answered, "I don't know 'cept the rich man don't want nobody t' know he's rich and the po' man don't want nobody t' know he's po'."

CANADIAN NATIONALITY

Would Give Official Recognition To a Canadian Race

The public will await with keen interest the debate and the decision of the Canadian House of Commons on the bill introduced by Dr. Bissett, of Springfield, to establish a Canadian nationality and a Canadian race. Certain provision has been made by the Government to give Canadian nationality some official standing outside of Canada, but within the Dominion no one ever is born, married, or dies as a Canadian. They are listed as English, Scotch, Irish, Dutch, German, Russian, or what not, but there is no recognition of the term "Canadian." Dr. Bissett's motion asks the Government to give official standing to Canadian nationality for use in all documents and papers, and also to give official recognition to a Canadian race by subscribing to the principle that persons of white stock born in Canada for three or more generations, shall be entitled to classify themselves as of the Canadian race.

The first matter, having to do with nationality, should be comparatively easy of settlement. The term "Canadian nationality" in relation to persons born here or persons who have acquired naturalization, should be all-embracing. It should have the same face value at home as abroad. No other country is so poor in spirit as to ask its citizens to be known by some other name than that of the country that has given them birth, or to which they have given allegiance. It is to be hoped the Government at Ottawa will take whatever steps are necessary to give full effect to the purpose of Dr. Bissett's motion with respect to nationality. Manitoba Free Press.

Demand For British Youths

Manitoba Farmers Anxious To Secure Services Of Youths From Great Britain

So many applications have been received from farmers in Manitoba to engage the services of youths who are being sent out from Great Britain under the Boy Immigration scheme, that the Provincial Government has requested the authorities to increase the number from 50 to 100. Hon. Albert Prefontaine, Minister of Agriculture, stated that 175 farmers have filed applications for boy help. It is expected that the first batch of youthful immigrants will reach Manitoba this month.

Western Canada Hog Industry

West Will Soon Pass The Fifty Per Cent Mark In Hog Production

Western Canada will soon pass the 50 per cent. mark in hog production in the Dominion, it was predicted at the annual convention of the Western Canada Livestock Union. Steadily the percentage of select bacon hogs has been increasing and since grading has been in effect the four Western Provinces have practically doubled the output of this class of hog. In 1927 there were 1,976,188 swine in Western Canada as against 865,957 in 1920.

Had Its Compensations

It was a very dark night. Murky clouds obscured the moon in such a way as to make driving dangerous in the uncertain light.

A motor car was approaching the level crossing, travelling swiftly round the corner that led to the closed gates. At the precise moment an express train thundered over the crossing.

Too late, the driver of the car saw his danger. He tried to swerve, but a skid was the only result. With a loud crash he struck the last coach, and the car crumpled up on the track.

For a few moments there was a great silence. Then came a thin voice. "Well, it's cured my hiccups, anyway," and the driver crawled out of the wreck.

Encouraging Forestry Students

Every possible encouragement is being given by the British Columbia department of lands to students of the University who are studying forestry, to improve themselves in the practical side of their studies. Hon. T. D. Pattullo states that numbers of the students are used yearly on summer surveys. Others, upon graduation, had been taken on the departmental staff.

British Columbia Sheep

While British Columbia's sheep population increased by nearly 28,000 or 28 per cent. in 1927, it is pointed out that there is no danger of an overproduction since only 40 per cent. of the mutton and lamb consumed in the province is domestically raised.

Concrete continues to shrink for several years after settling in air.

Mindard's Liniment—Invaluable in the Stable.

Children's Colds

Best Treated Externally

That's why modern mothers prefer Vicks—it cannot upset delicate stomachs. Rubbed on throat and chest, it acts two ways at once:

- (1) Its healing vapors, released by the body heat, are inhaled direct to the air passages;
- (2) It "draws out" the soreness like an old-fashioned poultice.

VICKS
VAPORUB
OVER 12 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

A Super-Loud Speaker

Tested Under Favorable Conditions Heard Five Miles Away

A super-loud speaker which can turn the sound from a crystal set into a volume louder than that of the Albert Hall organ, has been brought to this country from the continent.

It is claimed to be the loudest loud-speaker in the world.

Tested under favorable conditions on the Lido it was heard five miles away. Built on the electro-dynamic principle and driven by a 1,500 volt generator, this loud-speaker has a 22 in. diaphragm, which floats on a pneumatic rubber pad; is said to have 100 per cent. volume over anything else in Britain; amplifies speech music, gramophone or radio; can address plainly without distortion a crowd of 150,000.

A gramophone record was connected to the giant speaker recently and an engineer in the basement was instructed to increase the volume of sound.

"Stiffening our ears with cotton wool," says a listener, "we stood at the top of some stairs and listened to an organ record."

"Apart from the amazing compass and selectivity of the amplifier, the volume was so terrific that the walls of the building and the balustrades could be felt rocking. The windows of the office door facing it swayed to the notes."

Putting Rural Credits Scheme Into Effect

Will Probably Be Working Within Next Two Months

The rural credits scheme sanctioned by Parliament, session before last, will be put into effect, probably within the next two months.

This is an act whose operation was contingent upon provinces going into the plan on a 50-50 basis. So far Nova Scotia, Manitoba, Alberta, and British Columbia have expressed in legislation, adherence to the plan. Saskatchewan has a plan of its own.

The Dominion act provides for a commissioner and staff at Ottawa and for local provincial boards to supervise loans. Fifteen million was appropriated by Parliament for the purpose which is designed to supplement existing credit facilities and provide for bridging what has been termed the "barren area" of credit between the short term loans of the banks and the long term mortgages of mortgage corporations.

Not Just What She Wanted

A portly country woman was paying a Christmas visit to her daughter's in London. She sat down in the train beside a hospital nurse and began to chat.

"Ah," she said, eyeing the nurse's uniform admiringly. "I don't know what we'd do without the likes of you."

"Oh, now you are too kind," protested the nurse, with a smile. "I am quite sure you do things as worthy every day."

"Not me, miss," replied the old lady mournfully. "I can kill a duck or fowl with the best, that I admit, but when it comes to human beings my heart fails me."

Is Your Stomach Troubling You?

Hamilton, Ont.—"Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a remedy for stomach and liver trouble that I can highly recommend. Before I took it I would have spells of intense suffering, but through its use I gained in weight and health and felt just fine. My friends even commented on my changed appearance brighter."—Mrs. Caroline Nelson, 74 Steadon St. E.

People in every walk of life today say Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has restored them to health. It is a reliable medicine made from roots and herbs, sold by druggists, in both fluid and tablet. Send 10c for trial pkg. tablets to Dr. Pierce's Laboratory in Bridgeburg, Ont.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

APRIL 1

JESUS THE SUFFERING MESSIAH

Golden Text: "If any man would come after Me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow Me."—Mark 8:34.

Lesson: Mark 8:27-9:1; 9:30-32; 10:32-34.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 63:7-9.

Explanations and Comments

The Demands Of Discipleship, verses 34-37.—One great truth, Jesus is the Messiah, the disciples had learned; another great truth, the Messiah must suffer, they had been told, but, as after-events proved, they had not grasped; a third great truth they were now told—the followers of the Messiah must suffer and sacrifice likewise.

To the multitudes as well as to the disciples Jesus said, "If any man would come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me." Denying oneself does not mean the giving up of this or that, but the giving up of self, the repudiating of all self-centered claims, the yielding of one's will to Christ's will. No one must his Master endure the cross, but he himself, Peter learned, if he would be Christ's true follower, must be ready to suffer death, too. "A Christian is a Crucial," is Luther's comment.

"The beautiful thing is that this appeal of Christ was not futile. Instead of repelling men it drew them. He actually obtained the men whom he was hunting for, not by offering them worldly inducements, not by making such appeals as anybody but Christ would have made, but by addressing the sacrificial spirit in them, and making an appeal to their latent capacity for heroism. There is a wonderful tribute in Jesus' method to those characteristics in human nature which have never been destroyed, which can answer to the highest motives, which do not need to be bought by any low compensations, but which spring into full life when appealed to on the most heroic and unselfish plane. We know how, in consequence, this exaltation in difficulties, this love of hardship, this scorn of ease, became the characteristic note of early Christianity. In the best summary description which Paul gives of Christian character and manhood, in the twelfth chapter of Romans, we find him speaking of 'rejoicing in hope; patient in tribulation.' And when he comes to write his conception of the character of the happy warrior, we find him setting this in the foreground, 'Endure hardship, as a good soldier of Jesus Christ.'—Robert F. Speer.

"For whosoever would have his life shall lose it; and whosoever shall lose his life for my sake and the gospel's shall save it," Jesus continued. The word life and the pronoun it referring to life, are used in a twofold sense here. The sentence means: He whose only care is to save his natural life shall lose his spiritual life; and he who is willing to lose his natural life for my sake shall find his spiritual life.

Refused Large Sum For Old Document

Offer Of American Did Not Tempt Corporation Of Bristol

The Bristol Corporation has refused the offer of \$5,000 from an American millionaire for a page of a 17th century document which was recently discovered in a lumber-room of the corporation offices which was being cleared out to provide more space.

The document contained a complete list in clerical handwriting, of the servants sent out under compulsory indentures to the plantations of the West Indies and Virginia between the years 1658 and 1662.

Twelve thousand names appear on the list and one of these is the family name of the American who was anxious to buy the page on which it appeared.

The list of names is being made into a book, and will be published in America shortly.

Alberta Sheep For Aleutian Islands

A shipment of sheep from Alberta to the Aleutian Islands, off the Alaskan coast, is being made by J. Nolte, a farmer of the Stettler district. This shipment will consist of 98 sheep and two rams, and is going forward from Stettler to Seattle and then on. This is the first shipment of Alberta sheep to the Aleutians.

New Market For Sheep

A shipment of sheep from Alberta to the Aleutian Islands, off the Alaskan coast, is being made by J. Nolte, a farmer of the Stettler district. This shipment consisted of 98 sheep and 2 rams, and went forward from Stettler to Seattle and then on. This is the first shipment of Alberta sheep to the Aleutians.

Alberta Sugar Beets

General opinion is that the beet acreage in Southern Alberta will be increased in 1928 by one-third over 1927, making about 2,000 acres in place of 1,630 acres last year. Acreage is already being signed up.

The higher a man rises the more he has to depend on others to hold him up.

Mindard's Liniment kills warts.

GILLEX
FOR ALL CLEANING
SOFTENS WATER
Jane Gillex
Every woman's
Necessity of all work

Ward off Flu and Pneumonia
Neglected bronchial colds are dangerous. Stop them instantly with BUCKLEY'S Mixture. Its action in relieving the cough and clearing the tubes is amazingly swift—and sure. All druggists sell "Buckley's" under a positive guarantee. Buy a bottle today, and be safe.
W. K. Buckley, Limited,
142 Mutual St., Toronto
BUCKLEY'S
MIXTURE
522 Acts like a flash—a single sip proves it

Representatives Wanted
Stop Throwing Safety Razor Blades Away
RHODES KRIS-KROSS STROPPER
gives you sharp, new, keen-edged blades every day.
Keen, quick, velvety shaves for life. Your efforts backed by national advertising, liberal commission.
Fill in coupon TODAY.
Without obligation, send me particulars of Kris-Kross selling agency.
Name
Address
Town Province
Canadian Kris-Kross, Dept. W.N.U.,
30 Wellington St. E., Toronto, Ont.

A-1 OFFER TO INVENTORS. SEND for our free list of inventions wanted, and free advice. The Ramsey Company, International Patent Attorneys, 271 Bank St., Ottawa.

Fur Farming

Saskatchewan To Charge Annual Rental Of 25 Cents Per Acre For Three Years

An annual rental of 25 cents an acre for three years and \$1.00 an acre for each succeeding year is to be charged for lands used for fur farming in Saskatchewan, according to Hon. C. M. Hamilton, Minister of Agriculture. The proposed rental charge is to cover the actual acreage of the land and water under lease. The cost of administering the lands is to be borne by the Provincial Government and it has authority to collect and retain the rentals. Altogether 92 applications have been received by the Department.

Want Good Coal

Ontario Wants To Secure Coal From Alberta Of Proper Quality

"Now that a rate has been set, some provision should be made to see that the coal is of proper quality," said Premier G. H. Ferguson, of Toronto, commenting on the board of railway commissioners' decision on the rate for Alberta coal moving east. "There is no doubt that Alberta has plenty of the type of coal we need, but on other occasions coal of poor quality was shipped." He intimated that the Alberta government should subject the coal to careful examination.

Douglas Fir In B.C.

A recent survey of the forest resources of British Columbia showed a total stand of approximately 76,000,000,000 feet board measure of Douglas fir. While all of this is not at present commercially accessible, a large proportion is within reasonable distance of water and rail transportation. About 80 per cent. of it is situated on Vancouver Island and the adjacent mainland.

WAS SO NERVOUS and SHORT OF BREATH COULD HARDLY SLEEP

Mrs. Louise Raglin, Golden Lake, Ont., writes:—"For several years I was greatly troubled with my heart. I was so nervous and short of breath I could hardly sleep at night, and if I did sleep for a while I had bad dreams."

"I managed to keep at my work, somehow, until I began to have dizzy spells which got so bad I had to give up. I used many kinds of medicine, but found no help until I got a box of

After the first box I found a great change, and after two boxes I was as well as I could be."

"I told my mother, who had choking sensations, about them and they helped her greatly."

Price 50c. a box at all druggists and dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

W. N. U. 1726

HERCULES

PERMANENT BUILDING PAPER

SUCCESS ON PAPER

"Satisfied customers always come back." It's an old saw but its teeth are sharp as ever. Nowhere is its truthfulness more evident than where Hercules Permanent Building Paper is sold.

On ease of using alone, Hercules makes satisfied customers. The roughest, the most rapid handling fails to tear or crack it.

Hercules is tested and proven wind proof and damp proof.

Hercules will pave the way to greater success on your sales of paper. Send for a sample now. In three grades—x, xx, xxx.

Appelford Paper Products

HAMILTON, CANADA

PAINTED FIRES

BY NELLIE L. McCLUNG

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CHAPTER XXI.—Continued.

In the City all the street sounds this Christmas Eve were harsh, cold and hollow. Street cars clanged and shrieked and roared through the Subway; horses' feet pounded on the pavement like blows on an anvil, and automobile brakes seemed to scream in fright and pain. Many a person turned heavily, expecting to see an accident, only to find it was just a car stopping. Cold, gray and hard lay the city on this day which should be the brightest of the year.

In the very grayest part of the day, when the sunlight was fading and the lamps were not yet lighted, the snow began weaving its changing patterns through the waiting air. The country people saw it falling, and said it had kept off well, and hoped for the sake of the cattle, that it would not fall too deep and cover all the grass. Snow was an old story to them, making them think of blocked roads, and paths to shovel to the stables, and, worst of all, hungry cattle looking for food. But in the city the snow got a royal welcome.

"Now it does look like Christmas," the people called to each other on the street through their wet fur collars, as they hurried along with their shopping bags drooping with last-minute Christmas gifts. The red bells in the shop windows suddenly grew brighter, as if a candle had been lighted in them, and the Christmas wreaths sparkled through the splinters of frost that began to come on the windows, for with the approach of nightfall the cold increased. The hurrying bakers' wagons and coal-carts made frosty music on the snow, which in half an hour had covered the frozen ground. The Salvation Army captain on the corner slapped his red-mittened hands to-

gether to keep them warm, and blessed the falling snow because he knew it would help people to remember whose birthday it was tomorrow. As he rapped his cane on the pot and made it ring out its silvery summons, he called more heartily to all good Christians to keep the pot boiling.

"Help to provide Christmas cheer for all the lonely and homeless in our city," he cried, "Too bad for anyone to be hungry or sad tomorrow—Thank you, Sir—God bless you; and you, too, ma'am—Keep the pot boiling, remember our Blessed Lord! Keep the pot boiling! Christmas comes but once a year!"

A man in a coon coat walked hurriedly by, without contributing. The captain tried in vain to catch his eye.

"You won't get anything from me," he was saying to himself, "to feed a lot of lazy bums that would not take a job when it was offered to them. By Gosh! don't I know them? Everything comes out of the farmer these days—trimmed at every turn but here's one place I won't bite anyway—I have all I can do to keep my own pot boiling."

He turned into the Dominion Cigar Store then, remembering that his stock of tobacco was low.

A crippled man on two crutches, back from the war, stopped to throw in the coin which he extracted with difficulty from his pocket.

"God bless you, brother!" cried the captain; "your legs may be on the blink, but your heart is all right—God bless you!"

"He has—He blesses me every day," smiled the lame man; "I'm lucky to be alive."

"You bet you are! Come on, good people, it will do you good to give; it will make your own dinner taste better tomorrow."

A young girl with hair of fiery gold, but awry, flushed face and weary eyes, stood in a doorway across the street. She had laid down her heavy valise for a moment to rest her aching shoulders. The crowd of Christmas shoppers surged past her, some of them young girls of her own age, giggling, scuttling, incoherent in their gladness. She shuddered as she looked at them. There were young mothers, too, herding excited children who had been to see Santa Claus in the toy department of one of the big stores. Each of them carried a balloon, red, green and blue, bobbing gayly. The little children—the believers—were rapt and quiet with the wonder and glory of their visit—the older ones noisy, greedy, imperative, demanding.

Helmi Doran, not much more than a child herself, suddenly wanted one of the balloons, the like of which she had never seen; then as suddenly she remembered!

She must ask someone where to go, but no one even looked at her, they were so busy, so happy, so absorbed. The snow on the street muffled their footsteps, but the clanging of the street cars and their piercing steam-whistles were alarming to her, and the dual movement of the snow falling and the people passing was confusing. She began to feel dizzy as she once did when fording the McLeod River, the rushing water of which had turned her head. She seemed to be going, going, with the street and all the people. Then came a definite, horrible feeling of alarm.

She seized her valise and went on.

The Army captain, relieved at that moment by the arrival of the adjutant, noticed her drooping shoulders as she went past him, and hurried after her. "May I help you?" he asked, with friendly interest.

Helmi's lips were dry and stiff, and she shook her head.

"Have you friends here?"

She shook her head.

"You can get a room at the North Star Rooming House. If you are looking for one," he said. "See, it is just ahead of us; shall I carry your valise?"

Helmi hurried on without answering. He noticed that one overshoe was unbuttoned and the loose tongue of the buckle had caught in the hem of her dress and was tearing it as she walked.

In her dire need of haste Helmi did not even know it. Reaching the "North Star" she walked up the stairs to the front door and entered without knocking. Mrs. Maggie Corbett, wife of the janitor, who happened to be coming out at the same moment, met her and cried out in astonishment. "God love you, poor girl! Where are you going?" Helmi's palm-twisted face told its own story.

Mrs. Corbett hurriedly put down the twine bag with which she had been going forth for a last shopping haul.

"I could see," said Mrs. Corbett afterwards in telling the story, "that the poor young thing would be worse before she was better, so I shut her trap, for it was sure no time for an argument, and I took her up the stairs to No. 18, which, thanks be to God, was empty, and I roared at the top of my voice for Mrs. Kallinski, who was in No. 19, to come and help me, and we got her into bed; and then Mrs. Kallinski, who was expecting her own trouble to come out in the crook of her arm, ran back into her room and like the good Christian she is, though she is a Jew, she brought in her own little basket with the dotted muslin over the blue sateen, and everything in it that we needed, the burnt linen and all, and in half hour it was all over and the little beauty was lying on the foot of the bed with a smile on her face as if she had won a bet on some wain that she had a spite at!"

"Sure, we thought first it was wind on her poor little stomach she had, and we got the nice little hot-water bottle that Mrs. Kallinski had ready for her own little Jacob, and put it in the blanket with her, but the more I looked at her pretty face, the more I saw she intended it for a grin and nothing more or less, and then I told her that with her poor mother so low, and probably not another friend in the world, and not a stitch to her back, she had blamed little to be smilin' at!"

All that afternoon Helmi lay debating, considering, pondering. Would she go or would she stay. It seemed a good place to step out—perhaps she might get a chance to try life again, or maybe would be let just lie still like this. That would be the best, just to lie like this where everything was warm and quiet and nothing mattered. Though her eyes were closed tight she could see the snow falling—covering her up, weaving, rolling, eddying around her, and burying her deeper and deeper. She loved the feel of it on her face, which was so hot and dry and burning; and on her heart, which was so sore; and she hoped the snow would keep on falling until her heart would be buried so deep she could not feel it aching.

(To be Continued)

There is nothing repulsive in Miller's Worm Powders, and they are as pleasant to take as sugar, so that few children will refuse them. In some cases they cause vomiting through their action in an unclean stomach, but this is only a manifestation of their cleansing power, no indication that they are harmful. They can be thoroughly depended upon to clear worms from the system.

Progress In Civil Aviation

Twenty-One Organizations Are Now Operating In Canada

The reports of the civil organizations operating aircraft for the year 1927 show an all-round increase in all forms of aerial activity.

The organizations operating aircraft have grown from 10 in 1925 and 16 in 1926, to 21 in 1927. The mileage flown has risen from 255,826 in 1925 to \$25,010 in 1927.

Passenger traffic showed a tremendous advance, due very likely to the increasing popularity of short pleasure flights.

The accident returns for licensed aircraft and pilots show a decrease of one in the number of flying accidents causing death or injury, of which there were four in 1927 and five in 1926. These involved the death of two pilots and two passengers and the injury of one pilot and two passengers as against two persons killed and eight persons injured in 1926.



Charleston Dance Contest Judged By England's Leader

Miss Leslie-Sutton, chief judge of the Charleston contest for England, writes: "My unique position in the dancing world today would never have happened if I had not taken care of my health. I constantly had that tired out, depressed feeling, with sick headache, indigestion, biliousness caused by the poisons of constipation. Your mild laxative has been of valuable assistance in keeping my system in a daily healthy condition."

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

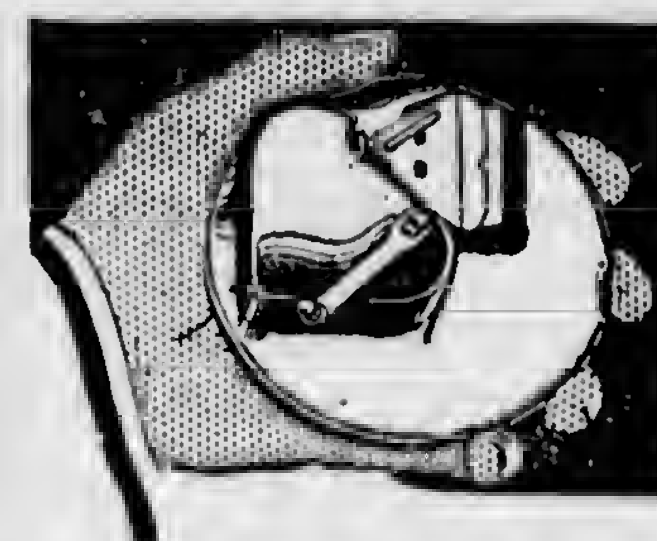
All druggists—25c and 75c red pkgs.

Most Records Made In B.C.

Hens of Coast Province Lead in Egg Production

It is but a few years ago that the 300-egg hen was something to marvel at. The time has arrived, however, when this distinction is by no means rare. In the record of performance work carried on by the Livestock Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, 27 birds during the past year exceeded the 300-egg mark, the highest being 338. R. W. Zavitz, supervisor of this work, reports that all but four of these records were made in British Columbia.

During the past year more than 30 per cent. of the 32,178 birds entered won record of performance certificates by reason of laying over 150 eggs each during the year, and of these about one-third won advanced certificates by laying 225 or more eggs during the twelve-month period.



A NEW INVENTION THAT IS GOING TO BRING COMFORT AND PLEASURE TO THE SHAVER

Every once in a while we read of some one who has come along with a device for producing the best of safety razor blades and at the same time supplying more shaving comfort, but it rests with a St. Louis shaver to place on the market what is undoubtedly the finest thing of this kind which has appeared.

It is called KRIS-KROSS, the super-shaver. This unique invention is based upon a secret principle used by barbers for generations for sharpening their razors, has just been placed on the Canadian market by the Kris-Kross Co., 32 Wellington St. E., Toronto.

There is an automatic timing signal on this shaver, which gives the keenest edge and a perfectly safe and it only requires eleven seconds in which to perform the task. There is no doubt but what Kris-Kross will enjoy a particularly big volume of sales, as it is compactly built, reasonably priced and will last for many years, giving the user a vast satisfaction and the pleasure of not having to continually dip into his pocket to purchase new blades. This new device will enable the user to employ one blade indefinitely.

Money in Chewing Gum

Chewing gum netted the William Wrigley, Jr., Company \$9,676,347.09 last year, the 1927 balance sheet, made public recently revealed. Net profits after payment of dividends was \$3,194,390.34.

To Asthma Sufferers. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy comes like a helping hand to a shivering swimmer. It gives new life and hope—something he has come to believe impossible. Its benefit is too evident to be questioned—it is its own best argument—its own best advertisement. If you suffer from asthma get this time-tested remedy and find help like thousands of others.

Money In Tourist Traffic

Tourist traffic brought Alberta a revenue of \$30,000,000 last year, so Hon. R. G. Reid, Provincial Treasurer, states in his annual budget report.

ECZEMA BROKE OUT IN RASH

Child Very Cross and Fretful. Cuticura Heals.

"When my little sister was four months old eczema broke out in a red rash which later formed blisters. It itched and burned causing her to scratch. She was very cross and fretful, and used to lay awake half the night. The trouble lasted six months."

"A friend recommended Cuticura Soap and Ointment so my mother purchased some and after using five boxes of Cuticura Ointment and three cakes of Cuticura Soap all signs of the trouble disappeared. She was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Thomas Canning, Clarksville, N.S.

Use Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum for daily toilet purposes.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Dispensary, "The Cuticura" Co., 250 St. George Street, Montreal, P.Q. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

TASK SOMETIMES DIFFICULT

Food Enters Largely Into Training Of Animals At London Zoo

Of the two Komodo dragons in the London Zoo, one is already tame enough to feed from the hand he fancies eggs—and to go for walks behind the scenes. The less said about the other better.

But the fact that one of them has been tamed is a real triumph of scientific handling, for these newly-discovered wonder-lizards are the most savage and powerful of their kind.

If it can be managed, every Zoo inmate is tamed sufficiently to permit of handling, for it greatly improves their chances in the event of illness. The most wonderful case is that of the giant conger eel in the Aquarium. This sea-creature, when fed, will allow the keeper to lift her out of the water and nurse her in his arms.

The eel is summoned to the surface with a curious ritual. Over the tank stretches a plank like a spring-board. The keeper dances up and down on this board until it slaps the face of the water. This brings the submissive monster to the meeting place. Poisonous bird-eating spiders are tamed in the Insect House till they allow the keeper to pick them up, while a leopard who had lung-broule permitted his chest to be rubbed with liniment. While the keeper's right hand was at work the leopard kept the man's left hand in his jaws and gently mumbled it—perhaps as a kind of hostage.

Though the Zoo has never tamed a British wild cat, yet the idiotic rage of at least one Tasmanian Devil has yielded there to the patience of a keeper. The Devil—which traditionally is only subdued by a charge of buckshot—could be picked up and held like a squalling child.

It is amazing, as a last instance to see the sticklebacks in the Aquarium when a keeper lowers his hand into the water with food in his palm. The tiny fish push their way through his fingers and fall to like fowls in a farm-yard.

Cupboard-love Conquers All.

Ostend To Celebrate

Raid Of Vindictive

Allied Warships Are Invited To Observe Tenth Anniversary

Ostend is preparing a fete for the 10th anniversary of the Vindictive raid, and American, French and other allied warships and their crews are being invited to take part.

The main feature of the fete will be a procession through the streets of Ostend, somewhat on the lines of last year's Rotary procession.

The celebration does not take place on St. George's Day but on June 3, the first Sunday after Whit-sundae, American, British, French, Belgian, and Italian warships are coming to Ostend for the regatta, and are to be invited to fly flags by day and show multi-colored lights at night for the fete. Deputations from the crews will march in the procession.

The keel of the Vindictive, lying now in a square at Ostend, and carefully painted to prevent rotting, will be placed on an immense car and drawn through the streets. Behind the car will march those of the survivors of the crew who can walk.

In the course of naval operations off the Belgian coast ten years ago next May, the British Navy was able to sink the old battleship Vindictive, loaded with concrete at the mouth of the harbor of Ostend, partly blocking egress from that port, which was being used by the Germans as a naval base.

Faces Changed Conditions

Civilized Man Has Acquired Much Knowledge During Last Century

Today civilized man is confronted by immensely changed conditions. They are due, in the main, to his own discoveries in the region of science. In the last hundred years he has eaten more fruit of the Tree of Knowledge than any previous generation of which there is record. He has acquired unprecedented power over the processes of nature. He can move by air, land, or water with hitherto unheard of speed. He has facilities for incessant communication that heretofore have been unknown. Whether he will control the use of all these things so as to make them serve and not injure his physical and mental capacity and welfare is a speculation that goes beyond political inquiry. "Knowledge comes, but wisdom lingers," wrote Tennyson, at a time when thought was being enlarged, and exhilarated by the discoveries of science.—Viscount Grey.

On fishing trips take Minard's.



Always have the magic WRIGLEY package in your pocket. Soothes nerves, allays thirst, aids digestion.

Little Helps For This Week

"Ask, and ye shall receive."—John xvi. 24.

O Dumb, deaf, blind, receive! Shall He who made the ear not hear your cry? Doth He not tenderly see who made the eye?

Ask Me that I may give.

—Adeline D. T. Welney.

There is nothing too great, nothing too small, for us to bring to the One of all compassion. I think it is the going to God with our every want that He loves. Hence the oftener we go the more we please Him, for our asking for the, to us, seemingly little things, is but demonstrating our entire dependence on Him; and surely this dependence, this trust, is what makes us the children of our Heavenly Father.—Rose Porter.

NO MEDICINE LIKE BABY'S OWN TABLETS

For Either the Newborn Babe Or the Growing Child

There is no other medicine to equal Baby's Own Tablets for little ones—whether it be for the newborn babe or the growing child the Tablets always do good. They are absolutely free from opium or other harmful drugs and the mother can always feel safe in using them.

Concerning the Tablets, Mrs. John Armour, R.R. 1, South Meaghan, Ont., says:—"We have three fine, healthy children, to whom, when a medicine is needed, we have given only Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are the best medicine you can keep in any home where there are young children."

Baby's Own Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the stomach and bowels; banish constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fever and make teething easy. They are sold by medicine dealers or direct by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Alberta Fish Resources
Alberta has been developing her commercial fish resources rapidly in the last five years. The value of the 1927 fish catch was \$567,000 from 9,600,000 pounds of fish.

A large type of war vessel of the sailing days, heavily armed, and corresponding to the modern cruiser, was called a frigate.

The world's fair liberty bell made in 1893 cannot be found.

Admiration is a woman's first love and devotion is her last.

Pains Across Kidneys For Two Years

Unable to Work

"Gin Pills—Wonderful Remedy"

We receive thousands of letters yearly from grateful users of Gin Pills, who have been relieved of suffering from kidney and bladder trouble. When Nature fails to do her proper work of eliminating harmful waste through the kidneys, bladder and bowels, a remedy must be found. Many people have found Gin Pills to be this remedy. Among them, James Johnson of Bridgeburg, Ont. He writes:

"I was troubled with pains across the kidneys for two years. I was unable to do any work. I read about Gin Pills and got a box right away from my druggist. My sincere thanks are due you for your wonderful remedy, which has done so much for me."

Neglect of kidney trouble spells disaster. Lumbago, Rheumatism and Sciatica as well as bladder and urinary troubles follow. Upon the first warning get a box of Gin Pills, 50c at all druggists. National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto, Canada.

SICK ABED EIGHT MONTHS

After Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Could Do All Her Work and Gained in Weight

Melfort, Saskatchewan.—"I had inward troubles, headaches and severe pains in my back and sides. I was so sick generally that I could not sit up and I was in bed most of the time for eight months. An aunt came to visit and help me as I was unable to attend to my baby and could not do my work. She told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and after taking two bottles I could get up and dress myself. I also took Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Medicine. When I first took the medicine I only weighed seventy-eight pounds. Now I weigh twice as much. If I get out of sorts or weary and can't sleep I always take another bottle of the Vegetable Compound. I find it wonderfully good for female troubles, and have recommended it to my neighbors. I will be only too glad to answer any letters I receive asking about it."—Mrs. WILLIAM RITCHIE, Box 486, Melfort, Saskatchewan.

Town of Raymond Notice

TAKE NOTICE that the synopsis hereto appended is a true synopsis of the proposed By-Law which has been introduced in the Municipal Council of the Town of Raymond which will be finally passed by the said Council within four weeks from the assent of the burgesses thereto.

The voting on the said By-Law will take place at the Town Hall at the Town of Raymond on the 23 day of April, A. D. 1928.

The polls will be open for voting between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and seven o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated at the Town of Raymond this 30 day of March A. D. 1928.

O. H. SNOW,
Returning Officer.

SYNOPSIS

By-Law number 215 of the Town of Raymond is a By-Law authorizing the Mayor and Municipal Council of the Town of Raymond to cancel the existing franchise held by the Mid-West Utilities, Limited with the Town of Raymond which the Mid-West Utilities, Limited took over from the Knight Sugar Company, Limited under an assignment of the said franchise for the supply of electricity for lighting, heating and power purposes to the Town of Raymond and the inhabitants thereof.

It also provides for the granting of a new franchise to the Mid-West Utilities Limited for a period of ten years dating from the first day of May, 1928, then next ensuing for the supply of electricity for lighting, heating and power purposes to the Town of Raymond and the inhabitants thereof. A copy of which said franchise is hereto appended.

It also provides that the Mayor and Secretary-Treasurer of the Town of Raymond shall be authorized to sign the said franchise for and on behalf of the Town of Raymond.

The By-Law further provides that the franchise shall remain in force for a period of ten years from the first day of May, 1928 then next ensuing unless sooner terminated by mutual agreement or by order of the Board of Public Utility Commissioners.

BETWEEN:
THE TOWN OF RAYMOND,
a municipal corporation of the Province of Alberta, (hereinafter called "the Town")
OF THE ONE PART,
—and—
MIDWEST UTILITIES, Limited,
a body corporate, having its head office at the City of Edmonton, in the Province of Alberta, (hereinafter called "the Company")

OF THE OTHER PART;
WHEREAS the Council of the Town has authorized the signing and execution of this Contract for the supply of light and power for the use of the Corporation subject to the approval of the Board of Public Utility Commissioners, and the ratification of the By-law so approved by two-thirds of the burgesses voting thereon, and the approval of the said Board having now been given and the By-law so approved having been ratified by two-thirds of the burgess voting thereon;

7. The Town will not for a period of ten (10) years after the date of the execution of this agreement grant to any other person, firm or corporation the right to erect, construct, establish, maintain or operate an electric light or power plant or to sell or dispose of electric light or power in the Town for any purpose so long as the Company supplies the reasonable requirements for light and power of the Town and its inhabitants.

8. The Company is to improve and maintain in proper working order, the street lighting system which it is acquiring from the Town, replacing lamps, and is to furnish an all-night street lighting service, maintaining all present street lamps and additional lamps as the Town

THE RAYMOND RECORDER
David C. Peterson
Editor and Proprietor
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
Raymond's Sole Advertising and News Medium

RAYMOND — ALBERTA
Subscription Rates
Canada, per year\$2.00
Six months\$1.00
U. S. Points, per year\$2.50
Six months\$1.25
Advertising rate card on application.

Notice

NOTICE is hereby given that, in accordance with the provisions of the Irrigation Act, the ALBERTA RAILWAY AND IRRIGATION COMPANY have filed the necessary memorial and plans required by Section 15 of the said Act with the Commissioner of Irrigation at Calgary, Alta.

The said memorial is for the right to divert water from ST. MARY RIVER, through the works already constructed on the Southeast quarter of section 36, township 1, range 25, West of the 4th meridian, into Etzikom coulee for re-diversion therefrom on the Northeast quarter of section 20, township 6, range 19, West of the 4th meridian, and for the right to divert water from ETZIKOM COULEE on the Northeast quarter of section 20, township 6, range 19, West of the 4th meridian, for industrial purposes, and for the right to construct the necessary works, as shown by the memorial and plans filed, to enable the water so diverted to be used for the said industrial purposes, in the Company's tanks, engines and buildings situated at Stirling, Alta.

The undermentioned lands are also affected by right of way for the proposed works, viz:—Northeast, southeast, southwest and northwest quarters of section 20; the Southeast quarter of section 32 and streets and avenues in the village of Stirling.

DATED at Calgary, Alta., this 2nd March, 1928.

Thomas Lee,
Applicant.

may require, at the following rates:

Each lamp not exceeding 100 candle power \$1.75 per month
Each lamp not exceeding 150 candle power 2.25 per month
Each lamp not exceeding 250 candle power 3.00 per month

9. The monthly rates to the Consumers will be as follows:

A. DOMESTIC LIGHT, HEAT & POWER

First 25 Kilowatt hours 12c K.W.H.
Next 25 Kilowatt hours 7c K.W.H.
Remainder Kilowatt hours 5c K.W.H.

B. COMMERCIAL LIGHT, HEAT & POWER

First 100 Kilowatt hours 16c K.W.H.
Remainder Kilowatt hours 10c K.W.H.

Minimum Charge \$1.50 per month.

C. POWER.

First 500 K.W.H. 8c K.W.H.

Next 500 K.W.H. 7c K.W.H.

Next 1000 K.W.H. 6c K.W.H.

Next 1500 K.W.H. 5c K.W.H.

Remainder 4c K.W.H.

Minimum charge \$1.00 per H.P. of connected load with minimum bill of \$3.00.

A discount of 10% on all accounts will be allowed if paid within ten days from the date of billing, with the exception of the street lighting account which is not.

14. The Company covenants and agrees with the Town forthwith upon the execution hereof to deliver up for cancellation the Agreement dated the 16th day of December, 1907, and made between the Town of Raymond and the Knight Sugar Company, Limited, the benefit of which agreement is now held by the Company under and pursuant to Assignment by the said The Knight Sugar Company, Limited.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have hereunto affixed their respective Corporate Seals, authenticated by the signatures of their proper officers, the day and year first above written.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED
in the presence of:

LOST—Fresno scraper. Will the person who now has this Fresno, belonging to the School of Agriculture, please return the same.

FOR SALE—New chicken house, 12 x 24 feet. Will sell with or without 30 chickens. Cheap for cash.—Apply Wm. Peterson, Raymond.

FOR SALE—10 acres of irrigated land 1/2 mile west of town. Sell for cash or terms.—Apply Wm. Peterson, Raymond.

FOR SALE—Good business at Diamond City. At present handling confectionery. Suitable place for groceries or general store business. Building is 36x34 feet. Price including fixtures about \$1000. Has cash and balance easy payments. Apply to J. G. Schneider, Raymond.

STRAYED—From the School of Agriculture one red and black sow with bobbed tail and left slit ear.—Notify Leo Vance or the School of Agriculture. a 6.

The Board of Trade hereafter will hold a monthly banquet at the Utah Cafe the first Wednesday of every month at 2 o'clock. All members should be in attendance. A charge of 50c per plate will be made. Bring prospective members with you.

Town of Raymond Notice

NOTICE is hereby given that, under the provisions of the Tax Recovery Act, 1922, and amendments thereto, the Town of Raymond will offer for sale, by public auction, at the Town Hall, Raymond Alberta on Monday, April 16, 1928, commencing at 2 o'clock p. m. the following described lands, subject to a reserve bid, and the reservations contained in the existing certificates of title, Raymond:

Lots	Block	Plan
9 and 10	10	2089 I
7	3	"
4	3	"
1	57	"
5	31	"
3	15	"
1	56	"
7	33	"
4	46	"
4	19	"
12	9	"
6	32	"
11	2	"
5 and 7	57	"
8 and 9	11	"
10	58	"
4	60	"
2	58	"
8	58	"
8, 9 and 10	34	"
7	28	"
10	59	"
2 and 3	16	"
3	176	4489 J
1, 2 and 3	179	"
1 and 2	178	"
3	178	"
1	103	"

Also streets will be offered for sale in Plan 4489 J as shown on a Plan of 4489 J, and posted in the Town Hall, marked on the said plan in yellow. Reserving therefrom any streets which have already been sold or exchanged.

The said plan can be seen during any day prior to the sale when the office is open by calling at the said office of Town of Raymond.

Redemption may be effected by payment of arrears of taxes and costs at any time prior to date of sale. TERMS CASH.

O. H. SNOW,
Secretary-Treasurer,
Town of Raymond.

A pantry and apron sale will be held tomorrow, April 7, at the Mercantile store under the auspices of Stake Primary, from 11 a. m. until 6 o'clock.

LOST—Ten dollar bill. Return to Recorder office.

LOST—Five dollar bill. Return to Recorder office.

LOST—Star car crank. Return to Recorder office.

FOR SALE—Good milch cows.—E. J. Shaffer, Raymond.

FOR RENT—Two, three or five rooms. Apply to Mrs. J. G. Schneider, Raymond.

FOR SALE—Seed Wheat, Marquis No. 1 was threshed last fall. Apply to J. G. Schneider, Raymond. A 14

FOR SALE—Four 10-acre Beet Lots (40 acres) adjoining town on west side. Also 3 town lots and residence.

Apply to Charles Selman, Raymond.

Makers of Distinctive Portraits

Be photographed by

Allison

Studio: Belmont Block
Fifth St. S. — Lethbridge

"Photographs Live Forever"

Expert Film Developing

Leave your rolls with our agent:
The Raymond Pharmacy

Dentistry

DR. H. HARCOURT HEAL
DENTAL SURGEON

Will be in his Magrath office every Tuesday and Wednesday. The remainder of the week he will be in Raymond. Office in Post-office building. Hours, 9 to 12.30 and 1.30 to 6.

G. W. LEECH, M. D., C. M.
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON

Office over Bennett's Store
Hours: 11.30—12.30. 3.30—5.00
Or by appointment
Office and Residence Phones—66

A GENERAL TRANSFER

Prompt Attention Given
to All Work

MODERATE PRICES

Horses for Sale

Dean Lamb

Phone 65 or 11

**Marcelling,
Hairdressing,
Etc., Etc**

Miss Nielsen at the

REX

BARBER SHOP

JESSE SECRIST, PROP.

WANTED—Utility workman. Experienced in repairing tractors, etc.—Leave applications at Recorder Office.

FOR SALE—Two incubators 180 egg and 120 egg sizes—See A.W. Kirkham, Raymond. a 21

FOR Rent—At Cardston, three furnished rooms, including water, light, toilet, bedding, stove, dishes, etc. at \$20 for 45 days. Convenient for those desiring to work in the Temple for a period.—Phone Cardston News office.

Groceries and Meats

F. T. Holt's Market

We offer our customers fair prices
and a wide variety of the choicest
meats procurable, both in fresh
and cured meats

PHONE 81

Piepglass Meat Market

Maple Leaf Bakery—Your Best Food

Fancy Confections, Fresh Daily

"Eat the Best"—"The Best"

Maple Leaf Bakery

PHONE 38

SERVICE

Phone 32

RALPH BROS.

Transfer

Farm Implements

We are

your service

Raymond

Service Station

J. D. HALL

Farm Implements